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Bring Out the Vote for Win-the-War Candidates

"On Tuesday, November 3, the polls are open for the most crucial election in American history. Our duty and own interest are plain—Get Out the Vote for Victory!"

—CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

UCAPAWA Will Do Its Part!

UCAPAWA

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA CIO

VOL. II.—NO. 24 OCTOBER 15, 1942

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SPECIAL CONVENTION ISSUE

Winning the War Is Essential To Labor; Victory Cannot Be Won Without Labor

Keynote of Officers' Report to Fourth National Convention

SINCE LAST CONVENTION:

161% Increase in Contract Members

—See Henderson's Report, Page 12

Organizing Expenditures Up Over 100%

—See Lane's Report, Page 14

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FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

A-1 Contracts Won At Rival And Superior

By John Sopocy, International Representative

Chicago.—Workers in two Divisions of Local 194 have renewed contracts on excellent terms. That with Rival Packing assures continuation of top conditions for the industry, including a guarantee that minimum wages will remain 2½c above any of the packing industries of Chicago. This provision says that "in the event that the three leading packers, namely Swift and Co., Armour and Co., and Wilson and Co. increase their employes' wages, a corresponding increase will be granted, retroactive to Aug. 14, 1942."

PAY UP 40c

Within the last three years, increases in pay at Superior Copper Products have amounted to 40c an hour. Increase in this latest contract was 7c, with certain adjustments ranging up to 12c.

Other benefits added to the contract were: Union Shop; vacations, one week for one year and two weeks for five years; time and one-half over 8 hours per day; and arbitration clause. The Company also agrees to let the employes wash up on Company time.

Lillian Diktus, Chairman of the Rival Division, Frank Koszyk, Walter Skowrnek, Annette Gofreda and Int. Rep. John Sopocy signed the Rival contract. Signers of the Superior contract were Joseph Wilcox, Willie Zigler, Alex Carlson and Sopocy.

LOCAL 194 PRESIDENT in Chicago, Dave Amendola of Campbell Soup will welcome the delegates to the Convention in behalf of the Chicago membership.

Beutel Picks Up $5,000 Back Pay

Lillian Mersdorf, Fin. Secy.

Bay City, Mich.—Our fight for back wages was a long fight, dating as far back as Oct., 1938, but at last it is over. In all there was about $5,000 paid out to workers at Beutel Cannery. Highest single check was for $350 which went to a night watchman. (Editor's Note: This was a case where the Company had chiseled on the Federal Wage-Hour law.)

NEW PLANT ORGANIZED

Bay Cooperative Canneries is now organized, with their first contract under the belt. We owe a lot to Pat Flood, Pres. of the Bay City Industrial Union Council for helping us out. Also Bro. Bob Wirsing of Local 68

Seek Immediate Val Vita Vote; AFL Exposed

By Robert Mackay, International Representative

Fullerton, Calif.—An immediate election is expected at Val Vita here, the biggest cannery in the West, following a National Labor Relations Board hearing in Los Angeles Oct. 2. UCAPAWA-CIO showed at the hearing that the workers should have the chance NOW of choosing their collective bargaining representative, since the tomato crop is liable to go bad and since the peak employment for 1942 will be in the near future.

BOARD REPRIMANDS CO.

The hearing was featured by the attempt of the AFL and the Company to introduce certain testimony which NLRB Trial Examiner Guy Farmer held was not admissable, and by their struggle to keep out of the record other testimony which was held to be important.

CIO attorney Victor Kaplan was upheld time after time, while Company attorney George J. Tapper was sharply warned by the Board repeatedly to cease certain lines of questioning.

AFL LOCAL FOLDED

UCAPAWA Local 2, Orange County Organizing Committee petioned for the election, showing that a former AFL Local 22637 had disbanded, that Local 2 is the representative of a large number of the workers, and that neither the AFL nor the Company had carried out the terms of the contract with the disbanded union.

When the Company and the AFL attempted to show that there was collusion between the CIO and the AFL members to disband the AFL local, they got their knuckles sharply rapped by the Examiner for trying to pursue this line of testimony after the Examiner had ruled that it was improper.

ENTER: "PEDRO PETE"

The AFL was represented by their "dirty work" artist, "Pedro Pete" Peterson, despised throughout California for his phony tactics. "Pedro Pete," along with the Company, attempted to maintain that the phony contract signed in 1941 freezing Val Vita [illegible] although the AFL is trying to have the contract considered in the courts.

TEAMSTERS WITH US

The Teamsters' Union seemed to be the only other party which understood the meaning of Unity for Victory, supporting the CIO's position. A company union representative had little to say.

Val Vita employs from 1,000 to 2,100 workers during the six months' canning season, and about 350 during the off season, according to the Company's testimony.

Notes LOCALS

79 New Pres. of Local 79, Beutels in Bay City, is Joe Polzin who is also the delegate to the Convention. C. Stanley Glaza is new Vice-Pres. Former Pres. Ed Lemiesz left to work in De Foe Shipyard.

The Local is sending a box of baked goods and candy to Bro. Wallie Casper who is in the Army in California.

88 Workers in two new plants have joined Spratt's Dogfood workers in Local 88, Newark, N. J.: Jiffy Mfg. Co. and Duakal Dried Egg.

Members of the Local instead of running a party to raise money to send delegates to the Convention, decided to each donate $1. Pres. Julius Colucci and Treas. Anthony De Vito were elected as delegates.

155 One of the loyal members of Local 155 in Oskaloosa, Iowa, Prt. "Jiggs" Clyde C. Lesher was killed in an auto accident. In the Army since Feb. 1942, "Jiggs" was a member of Company D, 140th Infantry, 35th Division.

NOTICE ON TIRES

New OPA ruling on recapped tires for labor representatives has been sent by Pres. Henderson to all Local Presidents. All Local officers should get this information from their Local President.

DYNAMIC PAT VERBLE is responsible for sewing up a bunch of those 68 UCAPAWA contracts in the fruit and vegetable sheds of California.

LIBERTY LIMERICKS

A handsome young iceman, Jack Frost,
Said—"War is a terrible cost,
And yet it's far littler
Than bowing to Hitler
And letting our Freedom be lost!"

Your county can help freeze out the Axis
War Bonds
U. S. Treasury Dept.

Compliments of

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[illegible] CO.
Ill.

A Warm Welcome and
Greetings
from the
Lake County Industrial
Union Council

FRATERNAL GREETINGS

FROM THE FASTEST GROWING LOCAL IN UCAPAWA

LOCAL 78

★

"10,000 Members by 1944"

★

Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Workers

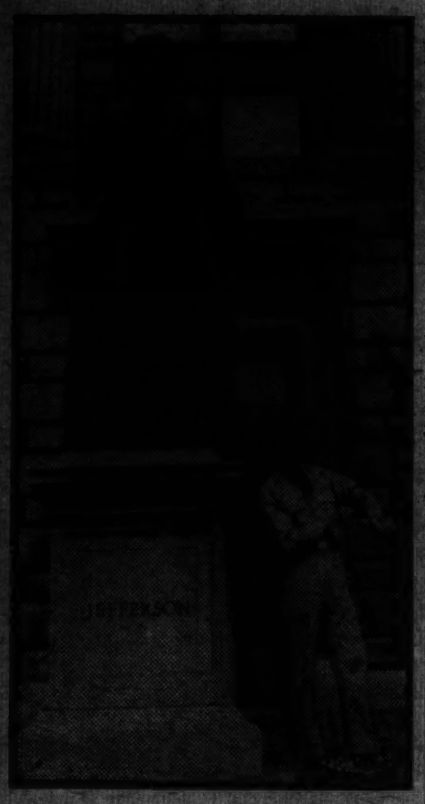
Greetings

ADRIA
Printing Co.
CHICAGO, ILL.

CUSTOM
Printing Co.

★

161 W. Harrison St.
CHICAGO, ILL.



"THANKS, LOCAL 78," says former Int. Rep. Charles Decker as he points to the watch which his fellow workers gave him when he went to the Navy. Tom Jefferson is part of the picture to remind us "why working people are proud to be wearing khaki — we're fighting the same battle he fought—for freedom."

Powerful Shed Drive Wins Major Victories

By Dixie Tiller, International Representative

Salinas, Calif.—When the fresh fruit and vegetable workers in the Salinas-Watsonville-Hollister area, under our International's "Food for Victory" slogan, early in October voted 1,110 to 589 for Local 78, a major victory was chalked up in the shed drive. An agreement covering the more than 2,500 workers in these sheds is now in the process of being negotiated.

900 TO 3,500 IN 7 MOS.

Since February, 1942, Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union, Local 78, has grown from 900 members with eight contracts to more than 3,500 members and 68 agreements, as of October 1, 1942.

From the Salt River Valley of Arizona to the Sacramento Valley in California, the small army of volunteer organizers (see picture, below) with the militant support of the hundreds of active rank-and-file workers, have organized so well that for the first time in their years of struggle against vicious labor-hating "bankers-in-overalls," they have obtained:

1. seniority; 2. the eight-hour day; 3. equal pay for men and women; 4. adequate grievance settlement machinery and 5. in most instances, the UNION SHOP.

PAY BOOSTS

Since April 6 the minimum wage has been raised from 65c an hour for women and 70c for men, to 80c an hour for both, with packers on hourly work at $1.00 minimum and under piece rates higher than ever before.

1,000 MILE AREA

A look at the map will show the extent of our organization. A thousand miles from Marysville, Calif. to Phoenix, Ariz. From now on our members start moving south, to Imperial Valley, Bakersfield in California, and on to Yuma, Tuscon, Tolleson, Mesa and Phoenix, Arizona. (If we can get tires and gasoline.)

Tomatoes, pears, peaches, peas, lettuce, carrots, celery, broccoli and many other fruits and vegetables are being packed and processed by the members of our Union. The workers know how vital these are for the health and well-being of the workers in the defense plants and Armed Forces.

UNITED AGAINST FASCISM

Our pledge to our many members in the Army, Navy and Marines is that as they give their blood to fight Fascism abroad, we will continue to fight it at home and save their jobs for them when they return.

Despite our tremendous gains, we have barely started. More than eligible for membership in our Union. Our fight is the fight of free workers all over the world, and we will not give up until the battle is won.

DIXIE TILLER, International Vice-President, pilots the shed organizing drive.

2 to 1 CIO Shed Vote Aids War

Salinas, Calif.—Winning of the NLRB election in the lettuce sheds here by a 2 to 1 vote for Local 78 assures steady production of "Food for Victory," union spokesmen predict. The workers will no longer have to resort to "dynamite" (quickie) strikes to settle their grievances.

UNION FOR VICTORY

"The shed workers by building the union are making an important contribution toward Victory over the Axis," said Pres. Donald Henderson.

The long battle for Unionism in Salinas lettuce sheds became powerful employer groups tied in with the notorious Associated Farmers, a big business outfit.

See Shed Drive story above.

Knox Pacts Boost Pay, Improve Vacations

Camden, N. J.—Renewed contracts bringing wage increases and other gains have been negotiated between Local 80 and Kind and Knox Gelatine, and Charles B. Knox. The wage increase, granted in the face of the continued rise in the cost of living, ran from 8 to 12c at Kind and Knox.

OVERTIME AFTER 8 HRS.

The new agreement also calls for time and one-half payment for work over 8 hours in any one day. The previous contract provided only for payment over 40 hours in one week.

GIRLS UP TO 66c

At Charles B. Knox like gains were made. The wage boost running from 8c to 11c per hour brings the hourly rate for girls and women up from 58c to 66c.

Negotiating Committees were, at Kind and Knox: John Tisa, Bus. Agent; Anthony Valentino, C. Merryfield, M. Janice, R. Smith, R. McKim, W. White and H. Branin; at Charles B. Knox, Valentino and Shop Stewards David Shapley and Mary Wood.

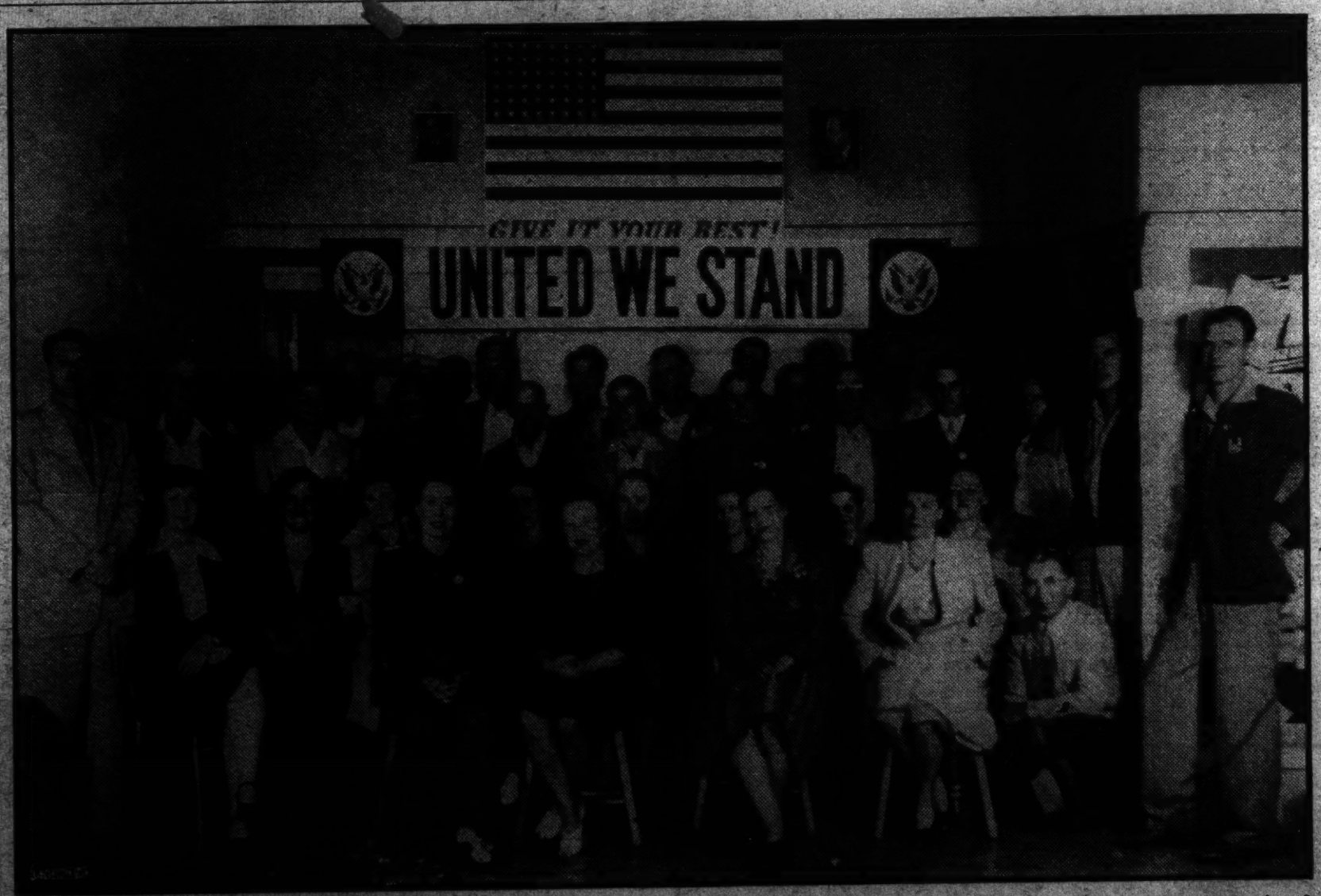
Take a Look At Our Sheds

Since February, 1942, Local 78 has won 60 contracts in the fruit and vegetable sheds of Arizona and California, bringing the total contracts to 68.

PARTIAL LIST

Here are some of the sheds which are now under contract:

Allen & Hoare, Yuma, Ariz.
Arena, A. & Co., Brawley & Yuma.
American Fruit Growers, Brawley.
Arizona Farms, Tolleson, Ariz.
Asbderian, V. H. & Co., Imperial Valley & Westside.
Bell, C. W. Westside.
Brand, Wayne, Yuma, Ariz.
Bright, Fred. R., Imperial Valley.
Coit, Frank R., Westside.
Costa Bros., Yuba City, Cal.
Dana & Dana, Yuba City, Cal.
Engleman, Alex E., Imperial Valley.
Farley Fruit Co., Imperial Valley & Westside.
Farmers Pro. Co., Imperial Valley.
Fites, Howard P. Co., Yuma, Ariz.
Freedman, Chas., Imperial Valley.
Gerrard, S. A. Co., Imperial Valley.
Hilvert, Fred C. Co., Imperial Valley.
Hogue, F. H. Co., Yuma, Ariz.
Imperial Garden Growers, Imperial Valley.
Jack Bros. & McBurney, Imperial Valley.
Jones & Kavanaugh, Coalinga, Calif.
Lambert Marketing Co., Auburn, Calif.
Murphy, H. B., Westside.
Olson, O. G. Co., Westside.
Pacific Fruit Exchange, Placerville, Calif.
Pacific Pro. Dist. Inc., Westside.
Palmasino, Jos., Imperial Valley.
Pappas & Co., Westside.
Pettis, L. F. & Stiles, C. F., Westside.
Placerville Fruit Growers Ass'n, Placerville, Auburn & Colfax, Calif.
Richman & Samuels, Imperial Valley.
Ritz Dis. Co., Yuma and Imperial Valley.
Rose Valley, Woodland, Calif.
Simon & French, Placerville, Calif.
Stamoules, S. & Co., Westside.
Tracy-Waldrom, Yuma and Imperial Valley.
Wahl, Martin C. Inc., Imperial Valley.
Turlock Fruit Co., Turlock, Calif.
Warner-Stewart, Yuma, Ariz.
Western Fruit Growers Inc., Imperial Valley.
Williams, Paul, Westside.



VOLUNTEER ORGANIZERS ARE THE BACK-BONE of the shed drive which has resulted since February in the signing of 68 fruit and vegetable shed agreements and in winning of the big Salinas, Calif., election. At a volunteers' meeting in the Local 78 hall in Salinas are: First row: (l. to r.): Cordie Douglas, Lila Lawrence, Joeann Kane, Ruby Brown and Goldie DePue (stooping). Second row (seated): Ruth Turley, Olive Day, Pearl Johnson, Ethel Alcorn, Mae Beadles, Loretta Taylor, Marie Strahan and Helen Hardeman. Third row: Dixie Tiller, Int. Vice-Pres. who heads the drive; Jack Coyle, Bill Day, Curly Strickland, Louie Yecny, Freddie Fleming, Bill Slocum, Jimmie Patton, I. V. Gandy, J. B. McInerney, J. A. Brown, Paul Edwards; and Paul Gardner and Chas. J. Fuller, Int. Reps. Back row: Walter Wessman, Ed Templeton, M. E. Wales, Chas. Beadles, Dave Forbes, Jess King, Lee Lawrence, W. S. Roberts, Elmer O. Pitchford, and Sam Douglas.

Greetings from

DAILEY PICKLE AND CANNING COMPANY

SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

Compliments of

A FRIENDLY EMPLOYER

from

Camden, New Jersey

BEST WISHES

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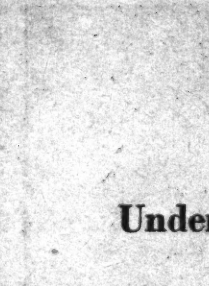
Under Contract with Local 194, UCAPAWA-CIO

Aunt Jane's

Manufacturers of —

PICKLES
PRESERVES
VINEGAR



AT ALL FOOD STORES

MICHIGAN DYNAMO, Bob Clark has brought many new plants into UCAPAWA. Urgent business in his big territory prevented him writing up the story for this issue.

Half of every tank, gun and ship is made from scrap iron and steel

Compliments
of
Northern Tobacco & Candy Co.
BAY CITY, MICHIGAN

GREETINGS

from

ALMAGAMATED LOCAL 58

All Sixteen Divisions Pledge Support to Our Commander-in-Chief

★

Compliments of

A Friend

to

Local 58,

DETROIT, MICH.

★

"Windy" Bob Keeps Things Cookin' In 68

By Emma Rittenbock, Press Agent

Saginaw, Mich.—Dailey Pickle Local 68 is proud of its most aggressive leader, Bob Wirsing who is the Secy-Treas. and the Chairman of the Executive Shop Committee of this fighting Local. Windy as he is sometimes called because once he gets going he can't be even slowed down, led the employes to 100 per cent participation in the payroll U. S. War Bond Savings Drive, and is the Dailey Pickle Co. representative for the 100 per cent, 10 per cent Bond Buying Committee of Saginaw. Only 60 per cent of the employes signed up for CIO American and Allied War Relief, "but it will be better than that when I crack down on them," said Brother Wirsing.

Bob Wirsing

$20 TO FIGHTERS

Bob also led the drive that brought about assessing every member of Local 68 25c which is put into a fund from which, together with funds from the Local treasury, a gift of $20 is given to each member who enters the armed forces of our country.

Bob is a handy man to have around because of his liberal ideas, which are inviting, helpful and entertaining. Said Bob Clark, Int. Rep., "Bob Wirsing is a fighting leader and a gentleman in any and everything he does."

CIO WAR RELIEF

Some give life and blood each day.

Will you give one hour's pay?

Greetings

from

Local 297

TOLEDO, OHIO

The

Woolson Spice Co.

TOLEDO

★

COFFEE
SPICES
TEAS

Cannery Worker Refuses Favors; Calls For Union

By Paul Elzea, Int. Rep.

Mt. Summit, Ind.—Mrs. Cora Ritchie is one of those workers who cannot stand unfairness, knows that the answer is "Union" and is ready to do something about it. Mrs. Ritchie was paid 46c per hour by the G. S. Suppiger cannery at the start of 1942, while all other employes on other work were given only 30c.

TOLD TO KEEP QUIET

The company told Mrs. Ritchie that she should not say anything about it to the other workers. When the company offered her an additional 5c per hour, it was more than she could stand.

PEELERS MEET

Mrs. Ritchie went out to the three belts where the women were peeling tomatoes, called a meeting and explained her story. She declared, "We are striking until the company pays you what I am getting. Furthermore, we are all joining the union, so that the company can never exploit you again."

As a result of the threat of a strike, the company promised all workers a 10c per hour retroactive increase.

La Choy Food Products, Inc.

Under Contract with Local 58, UCAPAWA-CIO

Highland Park, Mich.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

"No Waste Tomatoes This Pack" Says 155

By Myrtle Nicholson, Financial Secretary

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—Dedicated to the "Food for Victory" program of UCAPAWA-CIO Marshall Canning Co., Local 155, only a year and a half old, has already functioned under the provisions of a Labor Management Production Committee. In the past season the canning of tomatoes has been increased well over last year's output. The Union members are happy to know that they have done their share to increase production of food.

"OUR JOB IS TOMATOES"

At union meetings during the pack the officers constantly stressed the importance of increasing production. "Food is an important war item," said Pres. Roy Nicholson. "Many of our loyal CIO members are in the Army. Some function in the State Guard. Our job is tomatoes, and just as long as this war is on, we will see that the boys in the Army get the canned foodstuffs that they need."

PROD. COMMITTEE WORKS

Cannery production quotas show how earnestly the Local carried out its pledge. Special mention goes to the Production Committee which met with Management regarding the tomato crop before canning, regarding the vital issue of safeguarding the crop and ekeing out the maximum amount of tomatoes for canning. Production Committee members are: Roy Nicholson; Alfred Six, Vice-Pres.; Carl Anderson, and Walter Gravitt, Field Stewards; Ervie Belveal, Trustee; and Myrtle Nicholson, Fin. Secy. Jack Fox, Int. Rep. was in on one of our meetings.

Carl Anderson states that in 1941 the weeds were so high that he had to stand on tomato crates five feet high to see the men who were picking tomatoes. This year the fields were better taken care of and all hoed.

GOOD STEWARDS

The Local functions under a contract which was signed at the beginning of the season which called for increases, improved Steward system, military clauses, seniority rights and other Union guarantees. Although the Union works only three months out of the year, we have maintained a good Steward system and a well-functioning Executive Board. Other officers are Donna De Witt, Trustee; John Ver Steeg, Field Steward; Alice Inman, Rec. Secy.; and Don De Witt, Shop Steward.

"FOOD FOR VICTORY" worker of Local 155, Vice-Pres. Alfred Six is now headed for the front lines. He recently went to the Army.

Powdered Egg Workers Winning Uphill Fight

By John Lennon, International Representative

Newark, N. J.—Winning of an NLRB election at Dunkel and Son, powdered egg, by a vote of 25 to 11 brings this new division of Local 88 over a major hump in gaining UCAPAWA-CIO conditions. Last July the workers asked for aid in organising. The management immediately answered by trying to intimidate the workers, who are all colored.

GET JOBS BACK

Three of the leaders, Zora Knowlton, Ephriam Johnston and William Downs were fired. But they were put back to work in less than two weeks after charges had been filed with the NLRB.

The AFL then appeared on the scene with a contract signed by the workers of another Dunkel plant which had closed down last February, claiming that that contract was valid at the Newark plant.

Minimum rates in the contract were $14 per week for women and $17 for men, two dollars less than the present minimum rates in the Newark plant.

AFL CONTRACT BUM

At a Labor Board hearing, Vice-Pres. Armando Ramirez condemned this obvious betrayal of the Dunkel workers by the AFL, saying "If I could be sure that your contract would really benefit the Dunkel workers, I would be happy to cooperate with you, but it is all too plain that you are betraying the workers to the company officials."

Spratts 88 Will Not Tolerate Discrimination

Newark, N. J.—When word reached Local 88 that the U. S. Employment Service was having difficulty placing Negro workers at Spratt's Dogfood and that Management had allegedly alibied by saying that the union was opposed to the hiring in of Negro workers, Local 88 quickly moved to clear up the matter, according to Press Agent Josephine Frezza.

FOR NEGRO JOB RIGHTS

Pointing out that Local 88 represents the employes of Spratt's Dogfood, Pres. Julius Colucci wrote Mr. Oxley of the Employment Service that any statements which Archibald Meek, Plant Superintendent may have made "that we are opposed to the hiring of Negro workers in our plant are not true. Our union has fought discrimination against Negro workers elsewhere and will continue to do so here."

PUTTING CO. STRAIGHT

"We are arranging to take this up with the Company," concluded Colucci.

Writing to the Secretary of the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, Colucci pointed out that "Our Local has just taken in a new shop which is practically all Negro and we want to state very definitely that we are not opposed to the hiring of Negroes in our own particular shop."

Michigan CIO Council

Wishes Your Fourth Annual Convention

EVERY SUCCESS

August Scholle, *Pres.* – Ben Probe, *Sec'y-Treas.*

YOUR DIME'S IN THE NAVY NOW!

A DEMONSTRATION OF NAVAL USES FOR THIS POWERFUL WEAPON DEVELOPED BY THE CIVILIANS OF AMERICA
A 50¢ STAMP BUYS ENOUGH FUEL OIL TO PERMIT A DESTROYER TO CRUISE FOR ONE HOUR
A $5.00 STAMP BUYS A MAN-O-WAR'S BATTLE FLAG .... OR A LIFE RING
War Stamps and Bonds
AND WE'VE JAP HUNTING TO DO IN THE ALEUTIANS!
SAY "HELLO" TO TOJO, MATES!
A $500 BOND ($375 to You) WILL BUY TWO DEPTH BOMBS .... MAYBE THE LUCKY ONES TO PUT A SUB ASLEEP IN THE DEEP
A $37.50 BOND BUYS THE MAJOR PORTION OF OUTFIT TO PROTECT A BLUEJACKET FROM RIGORS OF THE WEATHER IN THE FAR NORTH.
$75.00 BUYS TWO FRAGMENTATION BOMBS
Zaraby

Biggest Colorado Canners Accept Union Security

Longmont, Co... with Kuner-Empson, largest Colorado Cannery Company, has been won by Local 113 at the Brighton Plant.

Stating that the Company and Union will "work in close harmony to solve all problems of production toward the end of complete victory over the enemies of our country," the contract calls for Maintenance of Membership, arbitration of disputes, seniority and grievance procedure, as well as two weeks' paid vacation for those who have worked 75 percent of the year.

WAGES TO WLB

Union wage demand for a 13c an hour increase has been referred to the War Labor Board for settlement.

CIO Reg. Dir. Frank Bonacci, CIO Rep. Wyndham Mortimer and Int. Rep. Charles Tafoya assisted the Local Committee, Alice Smith, Ella Lanham, Leo Bryan and N. W. Mitchell, both in contract negotiantions and in preparing the WLB case.

In August Local 113 won an NLRB election by a 12 to 1 vote.

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Union Shop Stationers
UOPWA - 24

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Write for information, or call at our offices.

OUR WIN-the-WAR ACTIVITIES

(Page 6 and 7 Heads, Courtesy "Fur and Leather Worker")

Members in Services

War Bonds

Blood Donors

Production

War Relief

AND MANY OTHERS

HONOR ROLL of Local Unions

3, Los Angeles, Calif.
5, San Francisco, Calif.
7, 222, 226, 237, 269, Seattle and Alaska
7-2, Seattle, Wash.
19, Memphis, Tenn.
13, Chicago, Ill.
24, Bloomer, Wisc.
30, Fremont, Mich.
31, St. Joseph, Mich.
33, Sacramento, Calif.
39, Shelbyville, Ind.
47, Blue Island, Ill.
48, Summitville, Ind.
58, Detroit, Mich.
62, Mt. Vernon, Ind.
64, San Diego, Calif.
68, Saginaw, Mich.
69, Lima, Ohio
70, Lima, Ohio
71, Van Wert, Ohio
75, Houston, Texas
78, Salinas, Calif.
79, Bay City, Mich.
80, Camden, N. J.
88, Union, N. J.
89, Jonesboro, Ark.
90, Houston, Texas
92, Indianapolis, Ind.
95, Trenton, N. J.
98, Little Rock, Ark.
101, York, Pa.
102, Sugarland, Texas
107, Milwaukee, Wisc.
110, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
111, Pittsburg, Pa.
115, Depew, N. Y.
116, Vinton, Iowa
117, Monroe, Mich.
120, Akron, Ohio
155, Oskaloosa, Iowa
171, Astoria, Ore.
172, San Antonio, Tex.
175, Eau Claire, Wisc.
178, TraverseCity, Mich.
179, Toledo, Ohio
186, Philadelphia, Pa.
193, Collingdale, Pa.
194, Chicago, Ill.
236, Whitewater, Wisc.
239, Aberdeen, Wash.
272, Bakersfield, Calif.
273, New York City
281, Detroit, Mich.
293, Brooklyn, N. Y.
306, Phoenix, Ariz.
374, New Haven, Conn.
448, LaCrosse, Wisc.
492, Minneapolis, Minn.
511, Franklin, Va.
577, Richmond, Va.
638, Lancaster, Pa.

Federated Pictures

These are the Locals which have reported on one or all of the following: Members in the Armed Services; Buying of War Bonds and Stamps; Joint Labor-Management Production Committees; and Contributions to the CIO American and Allied War Relief Fund.

These are only a few of the Win-the-War Activities carried on by the Locals.

Many Locals are sending presents to the Boys in the Armed Forces, and, what is often still more important, encouraging friends back home to write to the Brothers who have left to carry-on the front line fight against Fascism.

Parties have been given for Soldiers and Sailors located near-by. The boys have been invited to come to the homes of the members for a meal and a few hours relaxation.

Red Cross Classes have been organized in some plants, so the girls can train for first aid work.

Civilian Defense work has been promoted, with the entire membership having gone to register, in some cases. Numbers of members are block captains, or hold other official positions in the defense set-up.

A number of Locals are organizing scrap collections, not only among the membership, but in entire neighborhoods.

And last, but most important of all, Local Unions are pressing for policies which ensure victory: for a Second Front NOW, for a tax bill that will not sap the strength of the working people, for curbing of rising prices, for ELECTION OF WIN-the-WAR CONGRESSMEN.

WHAT IS YOUR LOCAL DOING?

See that someone sends the story to the NEWS, giving the facts and figures on such points as the following (and if possible include a picture to illustrate your activities):

Members in the Armed Services.

War Bonds and Stamps: amount bought by members and by the Local. Do you have a payroll deduction plan? How many take part?

Members who have given blood.

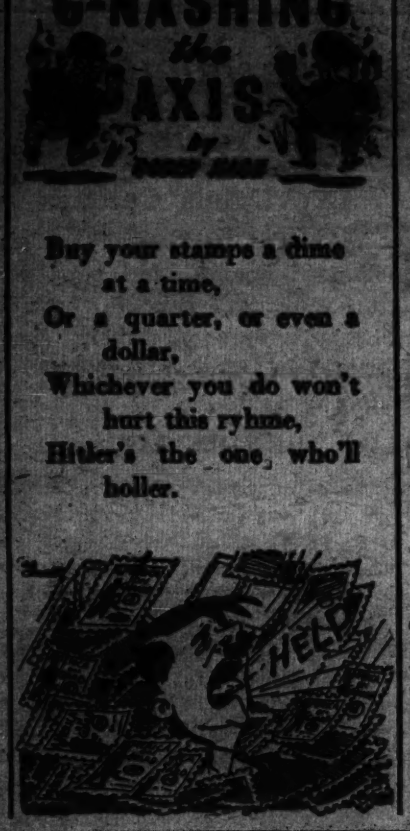
Labor-Management Production Committee activities and accomplishments.

Amount given to CIO War Relief. Do you have a Hour's Pay per Month Check-off?

Parties, presents and letters to the Boys in Service. Loan us letters from them to print. Be sure we have all names and addresses to send the NEWS to them.

Report these and all other Win-theWar Activities to the NEWS.

Tell the world IN ACTIONS that we mean it when we say we are out for winning THE PEOPLE'S WAR and a People's Peace.


G-NASHING the AXIS
Buy your stamps a dime at a time,
Or a quarter, or even a dollar,
Whichever you do won't hurt this ryhme,
Hitler's the one who'll holler.
HELP!

Greetings

from

Local 272

Balersfield, Calif.

Win CIO Pact In Town Once Terror-Ridden

Helena, Ark.—Signing of a contract with the Helena Compress here on September 25, the first CIO contract in Helena, represents more than the usual union victory when a contract is won. It is a victory over vicious anti-CIO terror in this Arkansas town of 8,000. It is a victory for which the compress workers have fought for a solid year.

The contract, signed by Local 232, calls for maintenance of membership and 5 and 7½ cents per hour wage increases, besides other gains.

SEPT. 1941: MOBSTERS

In Sept., 1941, when CIO organization started in Helena, union representatives from Memphis coming to address an open air rally, were driven out of town by a mob of vigilantes and ushered over the Arkansas border. Nothing was ever done by law enforcement authorities, local or federal, to curb the violence of the anti-CIO mobsters.

But the workers stuck in the Union, keeping contact with the office in Memphis in spite of intimidation.

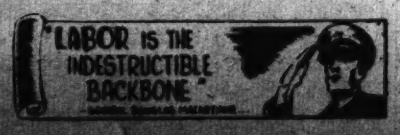
BUILD LOCAL

"We are wanting better working conditions and some more pay per hour," was the simple but determined platform on which the workers stood. Local 232 was chartered in October 1941; a Labor Board election was won by a four to one in 1942. Then the stalling of contract negotiations started in with every trick known to an outfit determined to keep the CIO out of a town where the bosses had the "glorious freedom" of getting their work done for the bare legal minimum, with no "back talk" allowed.

SEPT., 1942: CONTRACT

But this did not break the local union. By the end of Sept., 1942, they had won their first contract. Int. Rep. Frank Hargrove assisted the local committee in negotiating the contract. Members of the Negotiations Committee were George Shaw, Jesse Hadley and Allen Brown.

Federal Compress workers, who are also members of UCAPAWA, have served notice on the company that they will accept nothing less in a contract being negotiated there.



MORE POWER TO
UCAPAWA
In Its Campaign to Bring Economic Freedom to Millions More!
National Religion and Labor Foundation

UCAPAWA MARCH

Tune: "Stout Hearted Men,"
By Sigmund Romberg and Oscar Hammerstein

You who have dreams, if you act they will come true
To turn your dreams to a fact, it's up to you!
If for poverty you have no spirit,
You can end it, that is true.
Union men can inspire all their kind with their fire
Workers will obey, when strong unions show the way.

CHORUS

Give me some men who are good union men
Who will fight for the right they adore.
Start me with ten UCAPAWA men
And I'll soon give you ten thousand more.
Oh shoulder to shoulder white and black are bolder
As onward we press to our goal.
Then there's nothing in the world can halt or mar our plan,
When good union men can stick together man to man.

—By A. J. Marcus, Int. Rep.

Solid CIO Vote Cracks First Miss. Oil Mills

Greenville, Miss.—Winning two NLRB elections by a total vote of 112 to 1, means the launching of the first Industrial UCAPAWA local in Mississippi, Local 283. At Refugee Oil Mill, UCAPAWA was voted in by 53 to 1, and at International Cotton Oil, by 59 to 0.

A few weeks before, the workers had reached Int. Rep. Otis G. Nation by phone, telling him that they had heard about CIO on the radio and had wanted to form a Local of their own if the CIO would have them. They charged the companies with paying sub-standard wages, 30c an hour. They had heard that CIO would do something about this. Nation went down to Greenville to help.

MAJORITY PAID DUES

Headed by Shed Eagins, then Temp. Sec'y, the workers collected the initiation fees from a majority of the workers, and applied for a UCAPAWA charter. Failing to get recognition from the companies, the Local immediately petitioned for the election.

OUT WITH THE BILBOS!

"Negroes have not voted since Reconstruction Days in Mississippi," said Nation, explaining the political as well as economic demands of these new members. "They have seen Sen. Bilbo and Doxey and now Sen. Eastland, but when the people begin to vote there won't be any more Bilbos.

RICH LAND, POOR PEOPLE

"Mississippi, like Arkansas, has rich land and is rich in natural resources, but her people are poverty-stricken. Northern corporations pay bigger dividends while the workers get poorer.

"Along with economic demands, these workers are demanding more democracy. They will win both," predicts Nation.

COMPLIMENTS

of

A FRIEND

MEMPHIS, TENN.

COMPLIMENTS

of

A FRIEND

MEMPHIS, TENN.

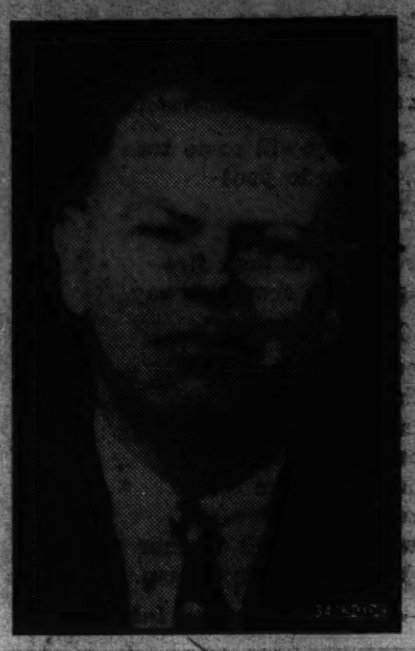
Best Wishes

from

A FRIEND

MEMPHIS, TENN.

HORTICULTURE DIVISION



PRESIDENT of Local 293, which has a Union Shop contract with the largest cemetery in the world, Greenwood in Brooklyn, N. Y., Joseph Manning helped negotiate the 1942 agreement which brought increases of from $2.70 to $4.00 a week.

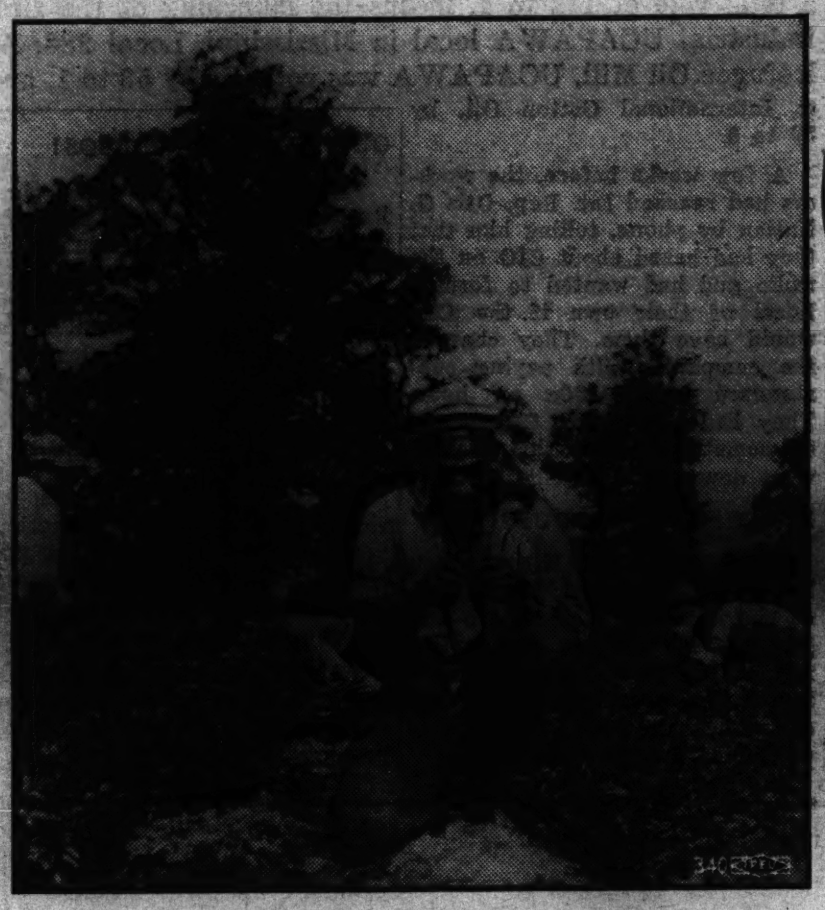
CIO Fights Tax on Poor

WASHINGTON.—(FP) — CIO Pres. Philip Murray told Senate leaders that "the nation today stands aghast at the callous indifference displayed by many members of the Senate to the basic needs of our war time tax program.

Your Senate Finance committee has warped the administration's tax program—by heavier taxation of the lower incomes, by reduction of exemptions, by imposition of a gross income tax (hypocritically denominated a 'victory' tax) in a tax program which threatens to sabotage and impede our war production by taking bread and milk from the tables of our workers, and clothing from their backs."

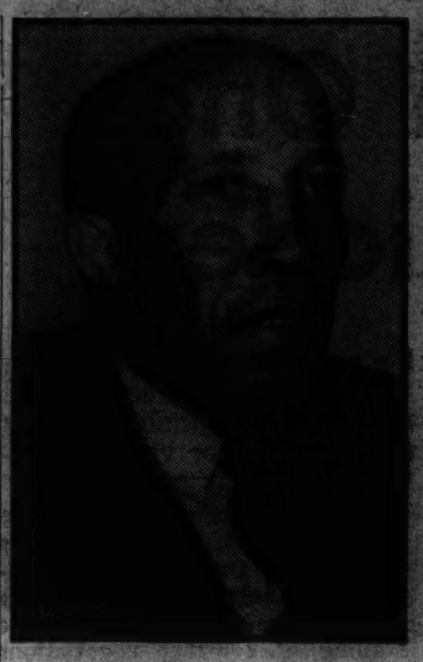
On State CIO Board

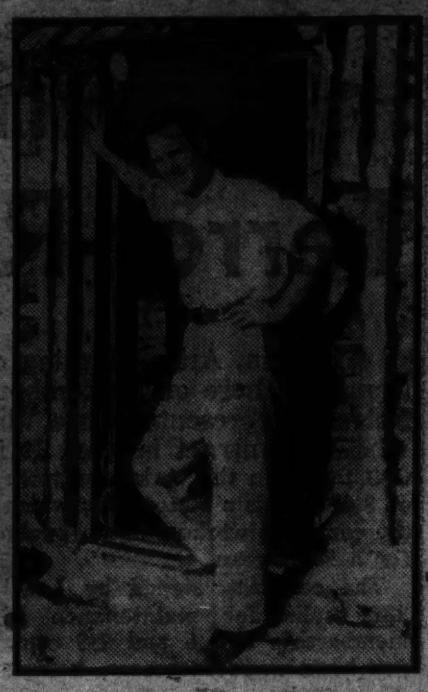
James De Witt, Int. Rep., has been reelected to the Executive Board of the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council.



BUDDING ROSES at the big Ilgenfritz nursery in Monroe, Mich., is Frank Giarmo, son of Local 117 Pres. Tony Giarmo. Most recent increase won by the Local was $3.75 a week. Since joining up with UCAPAWA, these nursery workers have won increases of from 35 to 52½%. "Not bad," comments Int. Rep. Bob Clark.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps Regularly





SHARECROPPER LEADERS, Rev. Owen H. Whitfield (left), an International Vice-President, is also well-known among industrial workers in Memphis and Winston-Salem, No. Carolina. Bill Fischer (right) is the Acting Chairman of the Southwest Missouri Organizing Committee.

23 Arkansas Croppers Win Seed Worth $7,000

Trumann, Ark.—Several white farmers, sharecroppers west of here, joined Local 85, according to Int. Rep. Otis G. Nation who tells the following story of how they won their cotton seed this year through the Union. Local 85 is an industrial Local which won a thumbing NLRB election victory in the big Poisett plant in town.

PLANTER CONTROLS GINS

The 'croppers work on the Patterson Plantation. For years they have not been able to get cotton seed, as the Plantation owner held this out at the gin. And if they had cotton ginned at another gin, Mr. Patterson only had to call the owner of that gin to hold the seed out for him.

GO TO LOCAL 85

The farmers asked Charley Bettis, Local 85 Business Agent, and Nation what to do. They were advised to take a day off to see Mr. Patterson.

They did.

Patterson told them: "You can't have the seeds; I am here to see that you don't get them."

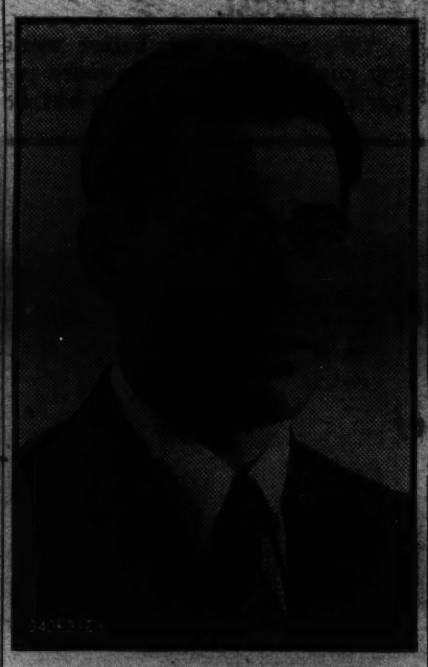
DEMAND SEEDS

The 'croppers told him: "We are here to see that we do get the seeds."

The planter gave in.

Results: 23 'croppers got all their seed this year, valued over $300 per family or a total of about $7,000.

"You can't afford to be without the Union," commented the 'croppers.



BEET FIELD WORKERS in the Denver, Colo., region are organizing with the help of Int. Rep. Charles Tafoya. "Things are in motion," reports Tafoya, promising a good story shortly on the activities of these Spanish-speaking members.

To Vote Next Year?

Longview, Texas.—Field workers' Local 215 reports that they were unable to vote this year, but hope to vote in the next elections. K. A. Moore, Pres. and Pr. Ag., says: "We have a war to win, and we will do all we can. Hope everything will get better up the road."

FIELD WORKERS' DIVISION

Washington Scene

By Virginia Gardner

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—This column is going to hand the laurels of the week to women who have worn out their shoe-leather on Capitol corridors of late.

KILL THE POLL TAX

As soon as the Geyer anti-poll tax bill was passed by the House Oct. 13 in a 252-84 vote, its three most ardent and attractive supporters began buttonholing senators on the Pepper bill.

It had been quite a day for Mrs. Virginia Dury, National Committee to Abolish Poll Tax sister-in-law of Justice Hugo Black, who had spent the morning in listening to her ex-next door neighbor talk about "outside agitators" who were disrupting the south.

This was Gov. Frank Dixon of Alabama, who when President Roosevelt wanted to give the Alabama prison a contract for clothing, refused rather than abide by the Fair Employment Practices committee's no-discrimination rules. He testified before the Senate Judiciary committee.

How union locals over the country responded to AFL, CIO and Railway brotherhood appeals in sending wires to House members on the bill is best told by two union gals.

They are Frances Saylor, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) and Sylvia Beitscher, head of the United Federal Workers (CIO) Auxiliary here. Southern congressmen pleaded with them:

"Lady, will you all please call off your dogs? Honest, my secretary spends all day opening telegrams. I didn't know there were so many unions in my state."

They advise that locals keep up the work on the Pepper bill, scheduled to be voted on by the Judiciary committee Oct. 19.

Editor's Note: When (and if) this Senate Committee reports the bills out favorably for a vote in the Senate, the job will be for every trade unionist to get on the tail of his Senators, encouraging them to vote for the Pepper Bill. This is the golden opportunity to drive the first nail into the political coffin of the labor-baiting, Poll-Tax Congressmen who wield so much power in Congress.

COMING ELECTIONS

Another labor E award should go to Caroline DeCaux and the CIO Women's Auxiliary for the service being given to every state and district council that requests it.

She has made a survey of the votes of congressmen from industrial states on the outstanding issues affecting labor. Women over the country are doing much to get labor's vote out for congressional elections but that doesn't excuse their husbands in war work from doing all possible, she warns.

Address: Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, 1407 L St., NW, Washington, D. C.

GREETINGS

ALL SUCCESS TO UCAPAWA!

We Join You in Your Call for an Immediate Opening of the Second Front – America's Only Road to Security and Victory.

United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers of America, CIO

188 W. RANDOLPH ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

I. E.
Ilgenfritz Sons Co.
Monroe Nursery
MONROE, MICH.
Under Contract With
UCAPAWA-CIO
LOCAL 117
Quality Nursery Stock Since 1847

Compliments of
UNITED GASKET COMPANY
Detroit, Mich.

Greetings
Success to all CIO Locals and Brothers
LOCAL 193
United Nursery Workers
PROSPECT PARK, PA.

The HONOR ROLL

Here they are — some of the members of UCAPAWA who answered the call to colors and are now serving in the Armed Forces. This is only a partial list. *Numbers have already been printed in the August 1 issue. Additional names from Local 80 will be printed in a later issue, together with names which have not already been printed from other Locals, if the* Locals will please see to sending in their lists. *Remember: include the addresses of the boys so we may send them UCAPAWA NEWS.*

Local 5
Kenneth J. Allen
Joseph V. Borella
Toy Bing
E. C. Casai

PVT. GEO. WHITAKER, Local 55

S. Cabotaje
Philips Daydagan
Percy T. Duque
Albert Fontanella
Victor Gomez
Tetsuo Hayashida
John Lachico
Henry LaDezma
Hong Chuck Lew
Lin Mon
Alfonso Monerto
John Morris
Manuel Quinteros
Alexander Rodriguez
Enrique Romo
Virgilio Ruiz
Manual Sanabrias
Albert Soo Hoo
Joseph M. Telesmanic
P. Tirnco
R. F. Velosquez
Fred Woo

Local 55
W. G. Bowling
Carl Foutz
Fred Gausman
Wishard Hughes
Robert Neal

Mickey Sabo
Walter Sargent

Local 58
Bernard Gucwa
George Harrington
Joseph Kremouk
James McAfee
Steve Mikulinski
Walter Mlynek
Wilfred Rogotzke
Fred West
Chester Wilezak

Local 69
Rodney Delaney

Local 88
Clem Angelina
Michael Criscuolo
Frank DeSarno
Benny Pizzanelli
David Rego
William Stefanelli

Local 101
Wilbur H. Kinneman
Charles A. Ort, Jr.

Local 110
George Aupperle
Milo Besta
Howard Beuthon
Lyle Buchnan
Bruce Bucknell
John Christensen
Robert Christians
Robert Eby
Raymond Eilers
See Gaylord
Millard Gillis
Lee Hook
Eddie Hoppe
Ernest Horak
Ray Jewell
Leonard Kelly
Howard Klekar
John Kurtz
Ralph A. Lawrence
William Lebkisher
Leo Lustuvka
William Mahegan
William Matus
Harold McQuire
Nash
Mas Palmer
Godlove Pelikan
Robert Sanders
Anthony Scolaro
Robert Sixta
Louis Skersick
Michael Stahle
Ralph Stahle
Reuben Stepan
George Summons
Marvin Tharp
Owen Thomas
Orin W. Travis
Eddie Vavra
Wayne Weatherl
Richard Wing
Larry White

Local 155
James O. Inman
Clyde C. Lesher
Estel C. Stigers
Lacey Wymore

Local 179
John Danko
Ray Dryer

Local 215
Bangee Boyce
Herbert T. Boyce
George Brittain
Comit Coleman
J. B. Jones
Lube Lover
Birtia McDonald
Willie H. Moore
Horace Powells, Jr.
Emory D. Pruitt
Eunice Pruitt
L. K. Pruitt
Inhart Roberts
Rogers Sanders
Dave Wade

Local 281
Stanley Z. Basak

International Union
Charles Decker
Wendell Phillips
John Tisa

Federated Pictures

BEST POSSIBLE PRESENT for UCAPAWA members in the Army is a subscription to YANK, official AEF weekly newspaper published by fighters for fighters. Hot off the press, the printer (above) looks over the issue which asked "When do we fight," urging a Second Front NOW. Labor, accustomed to the reactionary words and deeds of many Army brasshats, was pleasantly surprised to find that YANK is a democratic paper, serving an Army fighting a People's War. For fair reporting, YANK is much better than our daily newspapers. The spirit of a people's army was expressed in one editorial which said: "Our new Army is headed in the direction of camaradie and mutual trust and faith between officers and men. When the chips are down, give us more skippers and fewer commanding officers." To subscribe for a boy in the Army, whether he is at home or abroad, send 75c (for 6 months) to YANK, 205 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y., together with the name and Army address.

'We Train Willingly'

A former Int. Vice-Pres. and Local 80 member to Anthony Valentino, Local 80 Pres.

Dear Tony:

I am in the instrument and survey section of the Field Artillery, having enlisted for service on May 1.

Army life, although producing its aches and gripes, suits me fine. Our officers and men know we have to be tougher, smarter and better equipped than our Fascist enemies, and in my outfit we train willingly and as hard as the average soldier can take it.

I am tremendously impressed with the efficiency, arms and leadership of our Army and I know that if the civilian population will back us up and guard the home front against our native appeasers, Fascists and faint hearts that we will win.

Fraternally,
Pvt. Leif Dahl

Hold All Fronts!

A former Int. Rep., one of the leaders in the shed drive which just won the Salinas election, writes to Editor Connie Anderson.

Dear Connie:

Our function is to unload military supplies all over the world wherever the civilian supply of longshoremen is inadequate to handle the material. In some cases this means post battalions will be stationed in regular ports in countries like India and Iran, and in other cases we will accompany occupation forces; and after they have established beach heads we will unload their supplies and of course reinforce them if they need support.

How are things coming in Salinas? They should be just about ready for the election by now. The one big advantage of being in this outfit is that there are a lot of union men in it. There are quite a few men from Joe Ryan's East Coast ILA here and every one of them hates Ryan's guts. The security of a union hiring hall is a thing unknown to them.

(Note: The ILA is the AFL Longshoremen's Union.)

Keep the home front strong against Fascism, while we take care of them overseas.

Fraternally,
Wendell Phillips

Likes Union News

A former Shop Steward in the Retort Dept. To Anthony Valentino, Local 80 Pres., from India.

Dear Anthony:

Was very pleased to hear about my picture in the union news. It's good to know that I still have friends back in Campbell's that haven't forgotten me. Am also glad to hear about the advancement of the union.

Only wish I were there to carry on, too. But as it is, I'm doing my job in the service. Well, today I've got 8 months overseas and 19 months in the service. I've campaigned in Australia and am now campaigning in India.

Received two copies of union news since I've been in India. When I read them, for awhile I thought I was back home again. I'm still working at cooking. Tell Mickey Vanse and the boys on retorts that I was asking for them. We don't get much chance to drink much beer over here, because Schlitz costs $1 a bottle. To my estimation our second front will start soon. Then we'll see a turn for the better I hope. Maybe by next spring I'll be home again.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain a Friend and Brother,
Corporal William Fayter

CORP. WILLIAM FAYTER

Federated Pictures

YOUNG SOVIET HEROES Liudmila Pavlichenko (left) and Lieut. Vladimir Pchelintsev are greeted by Lieut. Grace Cheney of the Waves (right). "America has fallen in love with Pavlichenko," said Lieut. C. Leslie Glenn of the U. S. Navy. The fighters have been greeted at packed meetings from coast to coast.

TOBACCO DIVISION

PILOTS OF STEMMERY WORKERS' LOCAL 577 in Richmond, Va. hold an Executive Board meeting: (l. to r.) Junius Glover, Treas.; Mary F. Whitaker, Rec. Secy.; Anna Rollison; Richard H. Allen, Pres.; Sarah H. Jackson, Fin. Secy.

N. Y. Organizes 10 Shops; War Work Hums

By Armando Ramirez, International Vice-President

New York City.—Local 273, the original UCAPAWA tobacco local, covering the hand cigar industry in New York, has organized 10 new shops with about 100 workers since the last Convention. We obtained for them closed shop agreements and increases ranging from 10 to 20 per cent.

Last year we renewed all our agreements, obtaining increases of from 10 to 15 per cent for all our members. This year demands of new increases and improvements in working conditions have been obtained in every renewal.

The Labor and Mediation Boards have been very helpful in adjusting many disputes satisfactorily.

$$$ FOR THE WAR

Our members decided to donate a day's pay for British and Russian War Relief, being a voluntary donation. The great majority of the workers donated about $700 for this purpose. After Pearl Harbor, the leadership of the Local succeeded in bringing the attention of our members to our domestic problems and to the necessity of an all out effort to win the war, establishing a sale of Bonds and War Stamps through the weekly check-off system that was successful in selling over $10,000 worth of bonds. Most of the shops are buying 100 per cent.

PLUG FOR 2ND FRONT

The cigar workers of Local 273 have sent letters and telegrams to the President, Senators and Congressmen. We have taken part in the Mayor's Win-the-War demonstration and have mobilized the members of our local for all demonstrations calling for the opening up of a Second Front NOW.

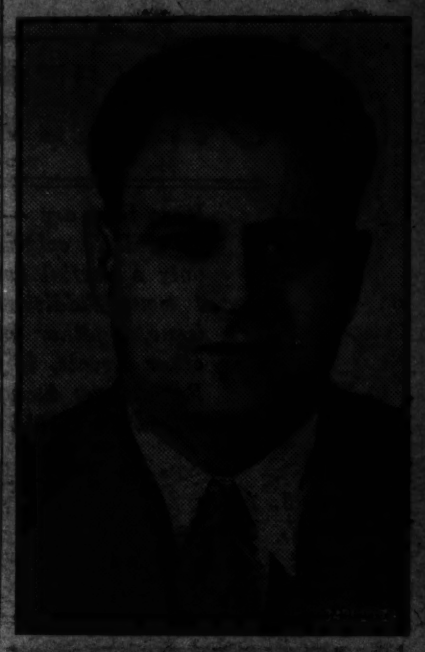
ITALIAN ORGANIZED

Local 647, Italian type cigar workers, has established union conditions for the first time in the Italian cigar industry history. All contracts call for closed shop, check-off, with a 12½ percent increase recently.

After five years of struggle for Union recognition and reinstatement of all discriminated workers, the NLRB has issued a complaint against the Di Nobile Cigar Co.

Great enthusiasm prevails among all the workers of the Local to attend our Convention and to push the organizational work in other sections of the country.

Outstanding is the Bond campaign in which some shops have won certificates from the Treasury Department.



ARMANDO RAMIREZ, International Vice-President.

No Union Pins? Then Sew CIO!

By Theodosia Simpson, Pr. Ag.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—R. J. Reynolds has forbidden us to wear UCAPAWA buttons. But we have gotten around them.

The tactics that the bosses used to keep the members from wearing the UCAPAWA buttons was to remind the employes of an age-old rule that no pins are allowed in work clothing, for fear of clogging their million dollar machines.

LADIES USE NEEDLES

But members, not to be outdone with such antics, resorted to a better way to represent the Union of their choice, by embroidering CIO on their uniforms. Sister Anderson, wife of our acting Chairman, thought of this. The ladies who are forming the Women's Auxiliary have volunteered to work the emblem CIO in all the men's work shirts. In fact, all the members are saying:

Regardless of the bosses,
Who are as hard as hard can be,
Come on and join our Union, folks,
It's CIO for me.

Drive Pushes South Into Giant Plants

By Harry Koger, International Representative

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Organizing Tobacco in the South is like organizing any other industry anywhere—North or South—but with a few added obstacles. Race discrimination, for instance, is promoted more expertly by Southern employers, and this has not been effectively discouraged by the AFL Tobacco Workers International Union.

While the tobacco industry in the South is by no means a new field for unionism, it is virtually a virgin field insofar as CIO unionism is concerned. For more than 40 years, southern tobacco workers have been unwilling pawns of "back-door" agreements between management and company-minded union leaders.

AFL FAILED

In Winston-Salem where we are now organizing the 13,000 employes of the R. J. Reynolds tobacco plants, makers of Camel cigarettes, the other union at one time had nearly 12,000 members.

But in the face of wholesale discharges by the Company and of the Company-collaboration attitude of the union leaders, the membership dwindled to almost nothing. For several years now this other union has been attempting a come-back, trying to regain the confidence of the Reynolds workers. But the workers have not forgotten.

"MOVE FORWARD!"

The forward march of organized labor is illustrated by the story of how Moses, the "organizer of the brickmakers of Egypt" overcame the seemingly insurmountable obstacle of the Red Sea by telling his followers to "move forward."

The tobacco workers of the South were already at their "Red Sea" when UCAPAWA took over leadership. Organizing through the bosses—from the top, down—had won but few benefits for the workers. As a result, these workers had come to look upon a union as a thing apart from themselves.

BOSSES DIVIDE WORKERS

Inequality of wages between the white and colored workers and the custom of "throwing a bone" to the white workers by permitting them to purchase small blocks of "stocks" are present in the tobacco industry as well as in most other industries in the South. Both of these tactics are, of course, for the purpose of driving deeper the wedge between white and Negro workers.

In spite of these handicaps, many tobacco workers in Winston-Salem, in Charleston, S. C., and in Richmond, Va. are rapidly learning the strength of CIO unionism.

Well-trained leadership in the Richmond Locals, 577 at Larus Bros. and 350 at Export Leaf Tobacco has resulted in many gains for the workers. Both plants are under contract.

CHARLESTON MOVES

The recent attempt of the AFL Cigar Workers International Union to organize the white workers only in the Charleston, S. C. plant of American Tobacco has been answered by hundreds of workers there enlisting in UCAPAWA. Under the direction of Int. Rep. Barney Henley, organizational activity is humming in this plant of some 2,000 workers.

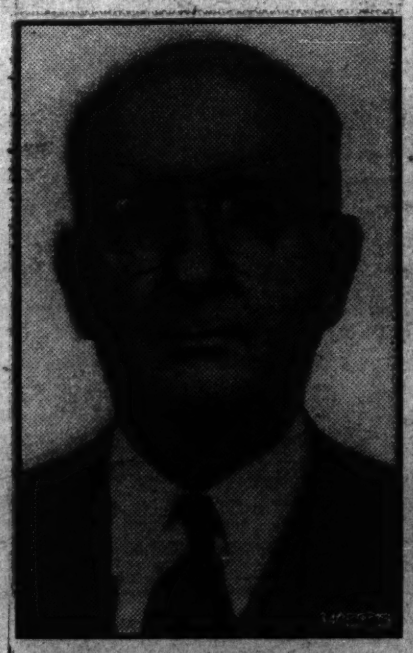
In Winston-Salem, nearly all the top leaders, both colored and white, of the old union have cast their lot with UCAPAWA-CIO. We are beginning to count the weekly increase of members by the hundreds.

VOLUNTEERS PLUG

Int. Rep. William Deberry, a young Negro organizer who was formerly an outstanding leader in Local 19 in Memphis, has succeeded in building a splendid volunteer organizing corps.

Typical "volunteer" is Eddie Gallimore who "lives, sleeps and eats" CIO. Recently Brother Gallimore headed a UCAPAWA committee which complained about a Jim Crow order which forced the Negro workers to wait until all white workers in that department were served before getting the "left-overs" from the soft drink truck. The committee won. The Jim Crow ban was lifted.

"I wonder," Gallimore told his foreman, "if the Government looks over the dollars with which we buy war stamps and bonds, and sorts out the 'black' dollars from the 'white' dollars."



LEADING the Southern Tobacco Organizing Drive, Int. Rep. Harry Koger was formerly an outstanding UCAPAWA figure in Memphis and the surrounding area.

Uncle Sam Throws Out AFL Craft Unit Demand

Charleston, S. C.—The AFL's request for a craft bargaining unit at the American Tobacco plant has been thrown out by the U. S. National Labor Relations Board which did not even bother to hear the case. Apparently the AFL brief was so weak and the UCAPAWA brief so strong that a hearing would have been only a waste of time. This is a major victory for UCAPAWA which is organizing the workers here on a democratic, plant-wide basis.

STOP "NO GAINS" PACT

The AFL was ready to sign a closed shop agreement with the Company for about 800 white workers, excluding the 1200 Negro workers, when UCAPAWA got wind of the goings-on. The contract did not call for any wage increase at all, nor for any other benefits for the workers except, as Int. Rep. Barney Henley puts it, "the privilege of paying dues to a phony union, the Cigar Makers International Union, AFL."

By using the racial basis for organization, the only result would be to divide the workers, preventing them from securing a genuine agreement which would improve their conditions.

TRY TO SPLIT WORKERS

Unless the NLRB decision is appealed, the AFL craft unit plans have been defeated once for all. Meantime, workers are signing up gladly and steadily with UCAPAWA.

The foremen in the plant are suggesting to the workers that they join the AFL. To stop this unfair labor practice, charges against the Company have been filed by UCAPAWA with the NLRB.

COMPLIMENTS

of

A. S. through Local 273

TO UCAPAWA

RJR Will Not Allow "White Only" Iron Lung

Winston-Salem, N. C.—There is some question whether or not the Iron Lung which was donated to the city by popular subscription is going to be available to the Negro population.

The UCAPAWA R. J. Reynolds workers have a committee to get the facts straight. If there has been discrimination, UCAPAWA members will "fight to the last, knowing that human life is human life, regardless of race, color or creed," says Press Agent Theodosia Simpson.

Militant DWG Locals Solid In 7 Plants

By Evelyn Marks, Pres. Local 69

Lima, O.—The 2,000 UCAPAWA cigar workers of Northwestern Ohio are proud of their history as fighting unionists. Our locals, born in struggle, have maintained a record of militance.

We started organizing in May 1941, had to strike for recognition, and then had to strike again for six weeks to win our contract.

COMPLETE SHUTDOWN

During our strikes all plants of the Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp., our bosses, were shut down. Our plants are located in Lima, Findlay, St. Marys, Van Wert and Delphos, Ohio, and in Detroit, Mich. Sister Elizabeth Tarbutton, Pres. of the Ohio plants and a wonderful leader, led us through these strikes and was admired and loved by all. (The Detroit plant organized in Local 58 a bit earlier, but quickly got in touch with Ohio, to build together in unity.)

DEFEAT STOOGES

The strike we had for our contract was a very hard battle, as we had stool-pigeons and Company stooges to deal with. They started a back to work movement in Van Wert. Also the police and the courts got out an injunction against the workers there.

D-W-G opened their seventh plant in Delphos last December. Sister Tarbutton went to work and organized them. When the Company refused to recognize the Union, we had an election and of course we won—118 to 58. This means that every plant is organized, and are we ever proud of UCAPAWA-CIO.

WAR MORALE HIGH

The Union and management have worked in cooperation in the war effort. Almost all of our workers are buying bonds through a Company check-off, and all workers are contributing one hour's pay each month to the American and Allied War Relief Fund of the CIO. Meetings have been held in the plants during working hours with the Union and the Company both participating in patriotic demonstrations.

WON CHIEF GRIEVANCES

We have won a good grievance procedure, and have not lost one single major grievance. We have a joint Council made up of representatives of each of the seven plants. This committee of 24 members meets with management once a month to settle the grievances that the various plant managers won't settle.

Sister Elizabeth Tarbutton was the chairman of the Joint Council until she got married and left the plant. The present chairman Sister Opal Mauck is doing a very good job.

(Here Sister Marks tells of the particular proglems and accomlishments of each Local. This is omitted, most regretfully.)

One of the things of which all our Locals are proud is our Steward Conferences held every three months. All the Stewards gather for an all-day conference at which we discuss the problems that have confronted us.

STRONG IN UNITY

We are now engaged in negotiations for our second contract. We are after a decent raise, a Union Shop and check-off. We are a strong, confident group of 2,000 cigar and tobacco workers, who know that their management is tough, but know that we are tougher!

We have Unity, Strength and Solidarity, and a knowledge of where we are going. Under the banner of UCAPAWA-CIO we will forge steadily ahead, providing a symbol to all unorganized cigar and tobacco workers!

Arrange for Sat. Work At D-W-G During War

Lima, O.—Following detailed negotiations in which the Union won all its points, the Committee of the D-W-G Locals has recommended that all shops work on Saturday. The Company tried to tie up extra Saturday work with the Union wage increase demands.

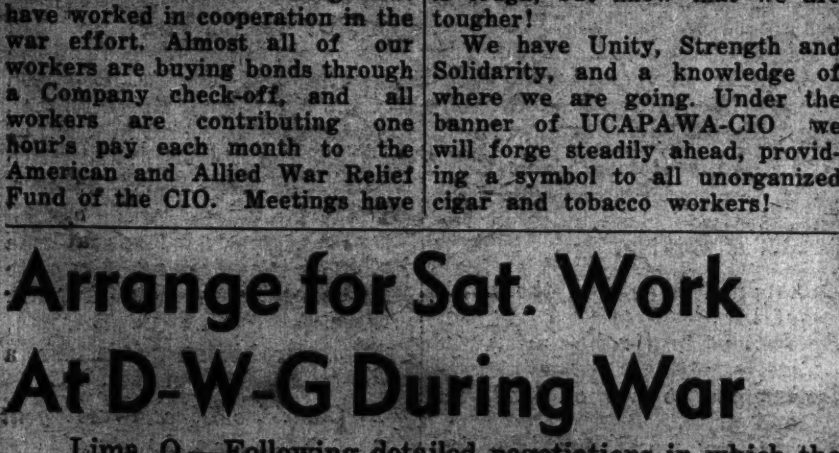
NOT A WAGE INCREASE

But it has been established that the issue of Saturday work is separate from the wage question. Saturday work, the Committee feels, is necessary and desirable because now under war conditions greater production is needed.

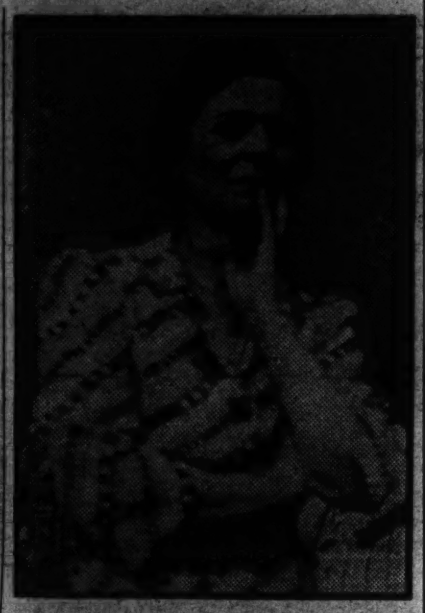
MODIFY OVERTIME

Time and one-half is to be paid for Saturday work UNLESS the Company can prove that the worker has deliberately stayed away from work during the week thinking that he or she can make it up on Saturday. This proviso is in line with President Roosevelt's proclamation.

The Committee further explains that the workers are not forced to work on Saturdays. The right to accept or decline any overtime work still stands.



RECALLING THE STRIKES at Consolidated and Siegel in Camden, N. J. in August 1941 when the shipyard workers helped the cigar workers picket and win.



ELIZABETH TARBUTTON during the D-W-G strike for a contract, looking into the future sees the Unity and Strength of these 2,000 tobacco workers—and many more. Sister Tarbutton left UCAPAWA several months ago when she married. But she will never be forgotten.

Tribute To a Treasurer

Lima, O.—Faithful, hard-working and level headed, Ray Le Hew of Local 69 is one of those Financial Secretaries who keeps his books in trim order, with an almost 100 percent "good standing" record. This means attendance at many meetings, and often work on the books late into the night.

"I am a proud member of UCAPAWA-CIO," says LeHew.

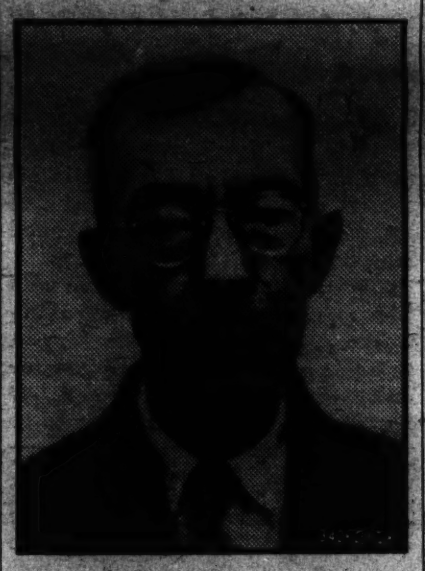
CIGAR MAKER

Back in 1907 Le Hew started work in the Stripping Department of Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert. A few years later, he started to learn the trade on the bench, eventually becoming a cigar roller.

In the following years, LeHew worked at a number of different plants, as well as studying Chemistry and Metalurgy in night school.

When the CIO came into D-W-G, LeHew was at the first public meeting, where he joined up. He has been a rock of Gibraltar in the Union ever since.

Turn to page 10 for "Notes From Locals."



Greetings
to the Brothers and Sisters in all the
CIGAR LOCALS
Remember:
UNITED WE STAND,
DIVIDED WE FALL
Local 281
Webster Eisenlohr
DETROIT, MICH

TOBACCO DIVISION

Swift Gains in Tobacco Build Division to 9,000

With almost 9,000 tobacco workers under contract today, the Tobacco Division is one of the fastest growing sections of UCAPAWA. At the time of the last Convention in December 1940, we had only one Tobacco local, Local 273 in New York City.

GOMPER'S LOCAL QUIT AFL FOR CIO

Local 273 was the old local of Sam Gompers who was President of the American Federation of Labor for years. In 1937 the Local had found it necessary to leave the AFL which had refused to support them in their struggles. In welcoming Local 273 to UCAPAWA, in November 1939, Pres. Donald Henderson said: "Your union brings us the richness of 64 years of experience and struggles."

Today there are 18 tobacco locals with 5 contracts. The story of organization is told in this issue by four stories, about various areas.

Not covered in these area stories are Locals 55 in Middletown, Ohio, 91 in New Orleans, 352 in Wheeling, W. Va., and 281 in Detroit, all strong locals in the Division.

LOCAL 55 WINS 5 YEAR BATTLE

Winning of a contract at P. Lorrilard in Middletown, O. was one of the major tobacco victories. This Local had held together for over five years, following a turbulent strike in which violence had been used against them. The NLRB case dragged on in the Courts until in January 1942 the Supreme Court of the USA decided for Local 55, forcing the Company to recognize them and to bargain. In March, the contract carrying a strong union maintenance clause and other excellent terms was signed.

N. J. & Pa. Drive Sweeps 4 plants--Am. Tob. Next

By John Tisa, International Representative

Camden, N. J.—The drive to organize the unorganized tobacco workers in the Eastern part of Pennsylvania and New Jersey began about a year ago. The first plant to come under the drive was Siegel's Cigar in Camden, a Company which had been unorganized for 58 years.

PAY UP $4

The wage increases at Siegel's to date since our first organizational efforts have been a minimum of $4 per week.

Next plant to be rolled over was the Consolidated Cigar, also in Camden. Both of these plants were out on strike during the months of August and September 1941 for wage increases, union recognition and contracts. Both strikes were successful.

PHILADELPHIA MOVES

Following that, a spontaneous strike took place at Zifferblatt in Philadelphia. UCAPAWA got on the job immediately, winning union recognition, a raise in wages and a union shop contract with union hiring.

The campaign to organize the Philadelphia tobacco plants was underway!

The first plant touched by the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee was Bayuk Cigar. Although some headway has been made, the time has not yet come for a Labor Board election.

LANCASTER JOINS UP

The next plant to be organized in this area was that of Consolidate Cigar in Lancaster, Pa. where a Labor Board election was won by an overwhelming majority, followed closely by the signing of a contract.

In Trenton, N. J. we are heading into a election before long at the American Tobacco plant. When it comes, we will go over the top.

FLASH!

Consolidated in Camden has won Union Security. All present and future members must maintain membership.

Greetings
LOCAL 70
says
"HELLO TO YOU"
Good Luck and Prosperity all the year through

BY A LANDSLIDE VOTE OF 6 TO 1, Local 638 won bargaining rights in the Consolidated Cigar, Lancaster, Pa. plant in May, putting an end to the do-nothing AFL policies in this plant of 700 workers. Leading members of UCAPAWA's Organizing Committee were: front row (l. to r.) John Tisa, Int. Rep.; Ida Heiney, Local 638 Pres.; and Andrew Dotterman, Treas. Back row, Augusta Duschl, Fin. Secy.; Armando Ramirez, Int. Rep.; Miriam Yeager, Vice-Pres.; and Myrtle Fink.

Negro People Say "Fight for A Free Land"

By Albert Richardson, Local 75

Houston, Texas.—Why should the Negroes in the South seek to build unity for winning the war? Along with this, many Negroes down here ask the question, "Do we have the right to seek this unity?"

Yes, we do have the right. Furthermore, all of us have the duty to make our country the Land of the Free. We must win the war to protect and guarantee our rights. We must win the war to make and keep this country the Land of the Free.

We Negroes in the South, however, sometimes find this difficult to understand. All our lives we have been hard pressed by the "Old Jim Crow Laws." Mobbing and lynching still go on in the South. Can we vote? No. Can we ride on the train? Yes, in one half of the coach. On the bus? Yes, in the rear seats.

INJUSTICES HELP AXIS

Just as late as September 21, two Negroes were on the Santa Fe Railway coming from San Francisco. But they slept late and when they awoke in Oklahoma City, they found themselves under the wings of Old Jim Crow and being slugged by an officer for not knowing they were in the South.

These injustices delay Victory and only help the Axis. We must learn, and learn fast, that wherever it is necessary to fight for the right to fulfill our duty as patriotic Americans, we are also helping to win the war. The more fully we Negro people are involved in the war effort behind President Roosevelt—whether it's a question of jobs, service in the armed forces, or Civilian Defense—the stronger our entire Nation will be to defeat the Axis.

STRENGTH IN CIO

In the CIO we have a great organization to help us do the job! In the CIO, we are not alone. Together with all other workers, we can abolish the poll tax. We can stop discrimination in war industries. We can put an end to lynchings. We must convince our own race and all other people that these steps are necessary to winning the war. Extending democracy to millions of Negroes in the South will help in a very real way to mobilize the whole population behind the Second Front to smash our common enemy, Hitler.

EDITOR'S LETTER

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

Convention time is stock taking time.

As far as the NEWS is concerned, we have published in the past year 18 issues of this tabloid size paper, and built the mailing list of individual members up to 11,457. Many Int. Reps., Press Agents and others have helped most loyally in sending in news, pictures and mailing lists.

The International Officers have taken a keen interest in building the NEWS, especially Pres. Henderson who has gone over every issue carefully, suggesting changes and improvements.

But we cannot rest on our oars.

4,000 MISS "NEWS"

Some 44 Locals have not sent in individual mailing lists. Should the 4,000 members of these Locals not get their NEWS? (This excludes migratory Locals which will always get the NEWS in bundles.)

We have 28 Press Agents. Do the other locals not want news and pictures printed in the paper?

Many Locals have not sent in the names and ADDRESSES of the boys in the Armed forces. Should these front line fighters not get their union paper?

FOR A BIGGER NEWS

When do we get a bigger NEWS? Organize more dues paying members so we can finance more pages!

Nov. 1 issue will be late because of the Convention. Material, however, must be in by October 28.

Fraternally yours,
Connie Anderson.

CLOSER UNITY of workers in the Western Hemisphere was urged by Vicente Lombardo Toledano, Pres. of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) in a message to the UCAPAWA Convention.

Spanish Workers:

UCAPAWA Is Pioneer In Battle

Los Angeles, Calif.—"UCAPAWA-CIO has long been regarded by the Spanish-speaking people of the United States as a pioneer in the fight against discrimination," declared Int. Rep. Luisa Moreno who has long been associated with Spanish-speaking workers all over the United States in the course of her union activities.

"Today thousands of Spanish-speaking members in our ranks work wholeheartedly in the Food for Victory program, fully aware that the defeat of Fascism is essential in order to win social and industrial democracy," continued Moreno.

"Through the organization and advancement of Spanish-speaking workers, our Union is making a valuable contribution for greater unity with the working people of Latin America."

VOTE FOR VICTORY

The kind of Congress we have for the next year will determine to a great extent the kind of war we fight.

—CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

Toledano Calls For Solidarity To Win Victory

Colombia.—Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, who is now touring Latin America to mobilize the Spanish speaking people of the hemisphere for fuller participation in the war, sent greetings to the UCAPAWA convention.

Quoting from a speech he made in Mexico City on July 4th of this year, Lombardo said he wished once more to "offer assurance to the people of the United States, through their labor movement, and through their progressive government, headed by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, that the workers of Mexico, the workers of Latin America, the people of the twenty sister nations of the New World, will march united—not only today but in the future—hand in hand, united in spirit, more strongly united than ever with the people of the United States so that the 21 great nations—because of their heritage, their ideals, their advance into the future—will be a reserve for the entire world and an example of solidarity and continental unity.

LIBERATION FOR ALL

"I declare the sincere friendship of the workers and the people of Latin America with the great people of the United States. We defend the same cause, the cause of the people. For this cause we continue united, and we will be courageous in the future as we have been in the past. Our flag is the Atlantic Charter. Our slogan the inviolate right of self-determination; liberty for each nation of the world; progress for the working people everywhere; liberation of all mankind.

"To you workers I say: your complete solidarity in the future will be the guarantee of the progress of America and of the world."

Notes from LOCALS

TOBACCO DIVISION

55 Two capable delegates are going to the Convention from P. Lorillard Local 55 in Middletown, O.: Oscar Riley, Pres. and Lee Carter, Committeeman. We know they will miss nothing and bring back much useful information.

We wish to send a personal greeting to every soldier boy who has gone from our Local. To those we say, "We are back of you. You are still remembered with great respect. We will work and sacrifice with you, depend upon it."

We had a victory picnic Sept. 26 at the boat house. The main objective was close unity in fun as well as working.

Determined to win in the battle of life,
Determined to win the war's awful strife,
Determined to win on land, sea and air,
For victory we fight — freedom everywhere.

—By Jennie Stiver, Press Agent.

69 Vice-Pres. Armando Ramirez reported to the Allen County Industrial Union Council on our negotiations, asking the Council, and each Local affiliated to it, to back up the appeal of Lima Locals 69 and 70 to the War Labor Board. It is important that our negotiations be settled peaceably so that there will not be a strike in this important war production area. The Council accordingly sent letters to a number of Government officials, and to our Honorable "Gardenia Sam" Gilbert, Pres. of D-W-G.

At our last meeting we had talks on our negotiations from the following: Ramirez; Int. Reps. Ed Nix and Bob Clark; Helen Marcel, Pres. of the R. G. Gun Div. of Local 58 in Detroit; and two sisters from Local 73, St. Marys.

Catherine Sousz was elected Vice-Pres., and Nell Fox and Irma Taflinger as trustees. Alternate Mildred Logsdon is now a regular trustee.

Plans are being made for a Halloween party on Oct. 31.

—By Catherine Sousz, Press Agent

281 Stanley Z. Basak, for six years inspector at Webster in Detroit, has answered the call of Uncle Sam and has left for Fort Custer. He received several presents and will be missed very much. He was a very efficient, honest and capable worker who had made friends with everyone. We all feel that he will do his duty well. We all wished him the best of luck.

Stanley Z. Basak

—By Kathryn Bennett, Pr. Ag.

350 On Oct. 5 Ella B. Betts, Vice-Pres. of Local 350, Export Tobacco in Richmond, Va. was 67 years old. Sister Betts, a pioneer UCAPAWA-CIO builder is still working every day in the plant and pulling a strong oar for the Union.

This is her prayer: "Stir up, O Lord, the spirit of service throughout the country. May the soul of the Nation respond to the call to sacrifice. Help us to play a worthy part in the great day for the sake of our boys who are facing this great war."

NEW LOCALS

COTTON SEED OIL AND COMPRESS

283 Greenville, Mississippi, Shed Eagins, Pres.; Jerry Mayo, Sec'y., 701 Carter St.

Company: Refugee Oil Mill

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE

82 Bay City, Mich. Katherine Barnaal, Pres.; 1716 Woodside Ave.; Joan Willett, Fin. Secy., 811 Mercer St., Essexville, Mich.

Company: Bay City Cooperative Canneries, Inc.

TOBACCO

74 Delphos, Ohio: Margaret Pohl, Pres., 108 Adams St.; Lena Kipp, Treas., 228 Douglas Street.

Company: Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert.

WINNING FREEDOM for Christopher Clarich (above) will be one of the concerns of the Convention. Clarich who was President of his Local was thrown into jail on a trumped-up murder charge during a strike of shrimp peelers in Aransas, Texas in 1938. Mrs. Clarich and the four young Clariches are at the right.

Arkansas

Union Sweeps 15 Plants in One Year

By Otis G. Nation, International Representative

Little Rock, Ark.—"I'll walk through hell and high water to whip hell outa these people who have had their foot on my head until UCAPAWA came along," said a worker in Trumann, Ark., when Local 85 organized in that Company town. This is the spirit of all the hundreds of new UCAPAWA members who are building UCAPAWA in this traditionally reactionary, low wage state.

OTIS G. NATION, Int. Rep. who has recently been elected President of the Arkansas Industrial Union Council.

WORKERS PROGRESSIVE

One year ago UCAPAWA had no industrial plants organized in Arkansas. Today we have 15 plants in which a total of 1105 workers earn their living. White and Negro workers under UCAPAWA leadership in this short period of time have started a mighty ball rolling in Arkansas. The workers are not reactionary. Given the chance to vote, many for the first time in their lives, the overwhelming majority put their cross by UCAPAWA-CIO.

Vicious anti-CIO propaganda, intimidation and threats of violence do not halt these courageous and far-seeing people who have all too long had the big shots' feet on their heads.

LITTLE ROCK LEADS OFF

Local 98 in North Little Rock which signed the first UCAPAWA contract in Arkansas, has raised wages over a third of a million dollars. No contract has been signed for less than maintenance of membership, and several call for Union Shop and hiring through the Union. June 19, Emancipation Day, which means so much to the Negro members, is a recognized holiday in the agreements.

George Holman is President of Local 98 and Samuel Martin, Financial Secretary.

JONESBORO SOLID

Local 89 in Jonesboro fought and won an especially hard uphill fight at the Pierce Williams Co. They voted by 179 for UCAPAWA to 64 for the AFL and five votes for the Company. As the election neared, officials of the other Union claimed that the Lord was on their side. They argued that the business men, the Chamber of Commerce and the large churches wanted to keep the CIO out because it was an "unreasonable" organization. Today Local 89 has a contract with the Company and shortly will reopen negotiations for another wage increase.

Ed Lindley heads Local 89 as President, and Financial Secretary Mary Gibson keeps its money matters in order.

TRUMANN GOES CIO

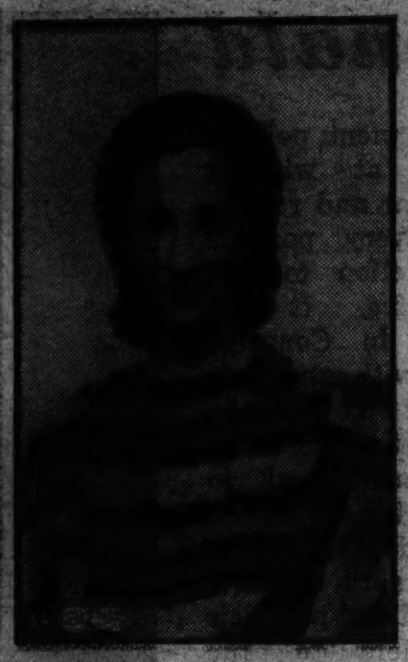
In Trumann, a town of 3,417 people, the Poinsett Co., part of a giant Wall St. Corp., practically owned the town and ruled the lives of the workers like autocrats until Local 85 organized a few months ago and won a big NLRB election. Some 5,000 people turned out to celebrate the vote for freedom, with the kids eating their ice cream until it came out of their ears and old and young dancing to "Arkansas Traveler"

Contract negotiations are not yet finished. The case has been certified to the War Labor Board, to break the deadlock over the issue of union shop and wage increases.

FORM STATE COUNCIL

First contract has just been signed in Helena. (See page 19, col. 2.) The Forrest City people are waiting for the NLRB decision on unfair labor practices.

With Otis Nation, Int. Rep. as President of the newly formed Arkansas Industrial Union Council, and three UCAPAWA members on the Executive Board, UCAPAWA is pulling a strong oar behind the entire CIO movement in Arkansas. The Arkansas members are building themselves into a strong section of UCAPAWA in a state where the going is particularly tough.



PROMINENT UCAPAWA leader, Int. Rep. Luisa Moreno has just been elected a Vice-President of the big California State CIO Council

Arkansas Diary
Oct. 1941—Oct. 1942

UCAPAWA organized 15 plants covering 1105 workers in Arkansas. Beginning from scratch last October in Arkansas industries (we already had a number of sharecropper locals), five industrial locals have been chartered, 12 elections won, and none lost, bringing a total of 589 votes for UCAPAWA to 179 against. In two plants the Union was certified without an election; the vote in the 15th plant is scheduled shortly. Seven contracts have been signed, with others now in the process of being negotiated.

Here is the month by month story:

October 1941

Local 109 chartered in Forrest City, Local 232 in Helena and Local 98 in Little Rock—the first UCAPAWA industrial locals in Arkansas.

November 1941

Strike vote taken by 98 at Buckeye. Called off because cotton is used in munitions to whip the Axis. Unfair labor practice charges against Buckeye entered with NLRB. News of election win at Sherman, 62 to 2 telegraphed to National CIO Convention: "Arkansas workers turn in vote for freedom."

January 1942

Elections won by Local 98 at McLean Arkansas, Arkansas Fertilizer and Temple Cotton Oil, with landslide vote for UCAPAWA. Card check at Ark.-Mo. gives 98 bargaining rights there.

February 1942

First UCAPAWA contract in Arkansas signed by Local 98 at Arkansas Fertilizer.

March 1942

Shearman contract with Local 98 signed, sealed and delivered.

May 1942

Southern Cotton Oil goes UCAPAWA with a 52 to 4 vote. NLRB hearing exposes Buckey's anti-union activities. Some 37 fired workers put back to work. Local 89 chartered in Jonesboro.

June 1942

Local 89 wins vote at Pierce Williams, 179 to 64; signs contract in July. Local 85 chartered in Truman.

August 1942

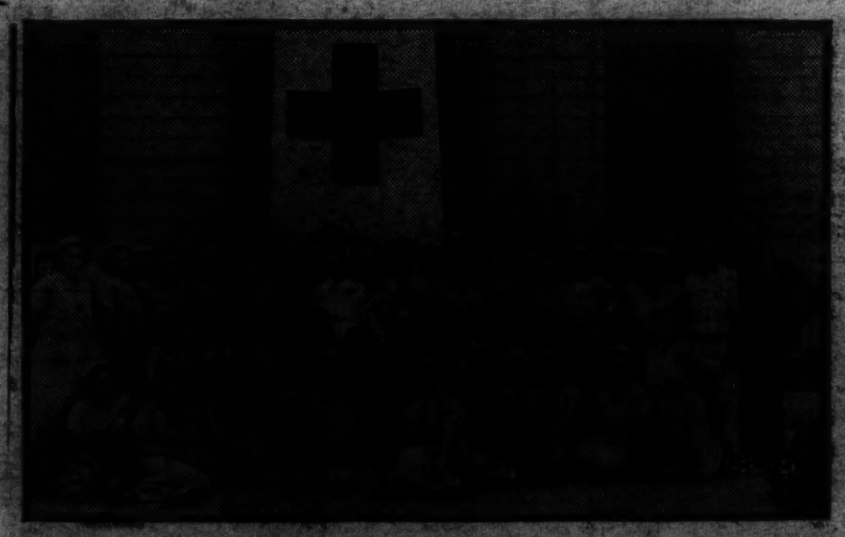
J. F. Weinmann milling pact signed by 98. Int. Rep. Otis Nations elected President of the Arkansas Industrial Union Council, with the following UCAPAWA members on the Executive Board: Raymond Broadway of Local 85, Ed Linley of 89 and George Holman of 98.

September, 1942

Local 85 wins the vote at Poinsett, 208 to 27. Contracts signed by Local 98 at Southern Cotton Oil and Swift Cotton Oil.

Early October, 1942

Contract signed with Preserving Corp., No. Little Rock. Local 5's contract case certified to the War Labor Board.



WALNUT WORKERS OF LOCAL 3 worked an extra day, giving the pay to the Red Cross. Here is the plant No. 2 bunch. Some 800 people took part in "Red Cross Day."

Southern California

Solid Locals Drive Onward; Val Vita Next!

By Luisa Moreno, International Representative

Los Angeles, Calif.—UCAPAWA roots in Southern California have grown deep and strong since the last Convention in December, 1940. At that time, Local 64 was already under union shop contract at Van Camp Seafood in San Diego, largest fish cannery in the USA, employing up to 750 workers in season; and contracts had been won in the big California Walnut Growers Assn. plants in Los Angeles, where 70 percent of our shelled walnuts are processed, and in the California Sanitary Packing Co. Some 1,200 work at the walnut plants at the peak, and over 500 at Cal-San during apricots.

But this was only a beginning. The job of consolidating the locals into well-knit, well-functioning union outfits was still to be accomplished. This has now been done.

SEAFOOD PAY UP 50%

In San Diego, Local 64 turned back the AFL bid for bargaining rights by a vote of 451 to 99 in June 1941. In the course of the next 13 months, pay increases of 50 percent were won. Minimum pay for men is now 90 cents an hour, and 80 cents for women. Experienced cleaners and packers average over $1.00 an hour.

Since many boats have had to start catching Japs instead of tuna fish, the Local is faced with curtailed work for the duration. Many of the old-time members have gone to work in the booming war industries.

But under the leadership of J. J. Rios, Pres. and Hal Waite, Secy.-Treas., the 500 members still on the job are producing canned tuna with a Food for Victory spirit. Dixie Tiller, former Local 64 Business Agent and International Vice-Pres., now heads the Shed Organizing Drive of Local 78. (See page 3, col. 2.)

4 PLANTS IN LOCAL 3

United Food Processing Workers Local 3 in Los Angeles, formed by the Cal-San and Walnut Locals in August 1941 has developed into one of the strongest locals in our Internationl, gaining solid union conditions in both plants, and stretching out to organize other plants. Royal Packing and Glaser Nut have been brought into the Local 3 fold, with a union shop contract now at Royal which includes a 15 to 20 percent wage increase besides many other gains in conditions.

With enthusiastic work by the members, as shop stewards, on committees, at membership meetings, Local 3 has carried on excellent war work, at the same time building the union strength in the shop.

"DEFEAT THE AXIS"

The Red Cross Day at the Walnut plants, when an extra day was worked voluntarily, brought close to $5,000 to this important war agency. At Cal-San, Joint Labor-Management Production Committee and Civilian Defense Work have been outstanding, as well as the drive for CIO War Relief, which is also getting fine support at Royal.

"Defeat of the common enemy, the Axis powers" is deciared in the Cal-San contract to be the "main purpose before us." This is not empty words. The workers saw to it that the spinach pack, for example, was turned out with minimum waste and maximum speed.

UNION SHOPS, PAY GAINS

A union shop prevails at Cal-San and virtually that at walnuts, with the recently won maintenance-of-membership-plus clause. Pay at Cal-San increased 22½ to 25 cents more per hour since the 1940 season, while pay boosts at walnuts have put well over $23 a month extra in the pay envelopes of woman, with 15 to 25 cents an hour more going to the men.

News of such a local travels. Val Vita workers at the biggest California cannery in Fullerton, 25 miles away, withdrew from the AFL and have been organizing with UCAPAWA since August 1942.

ORGANIZE!

In the year ahead, numbers of other cannery and food workers will be attracted to this already strong UCAPAWA base.

Some of the outstanding Local 3 leaders are O. H. "Dock" Johnston, Pres. and Business Agent; Elmo Parra, Cal-San, Vice-Pres.; Minnie Willingham, Cal-San Chief Steward; Kathryn Massoud, Chief Steward of women at walnuts; Mary Louise Garcia at Royal Packing; and the Glaser Nut Committee, Lucille Swasey and Artie Monroe.

LOCAL 3 MEMBERS traveled to San Francisco where they made a splendid showing at the state hearings on cannery workers' pay: (l. to r.) Luisa Moreno, Int. Rep.; Carmen Castro; Carmen Escobar; Minnie Willinghan, Wage Board Member for CIO; and Virginia Wood from CIO's State Research Dept.

President Donald

Excerpts from the Full Report

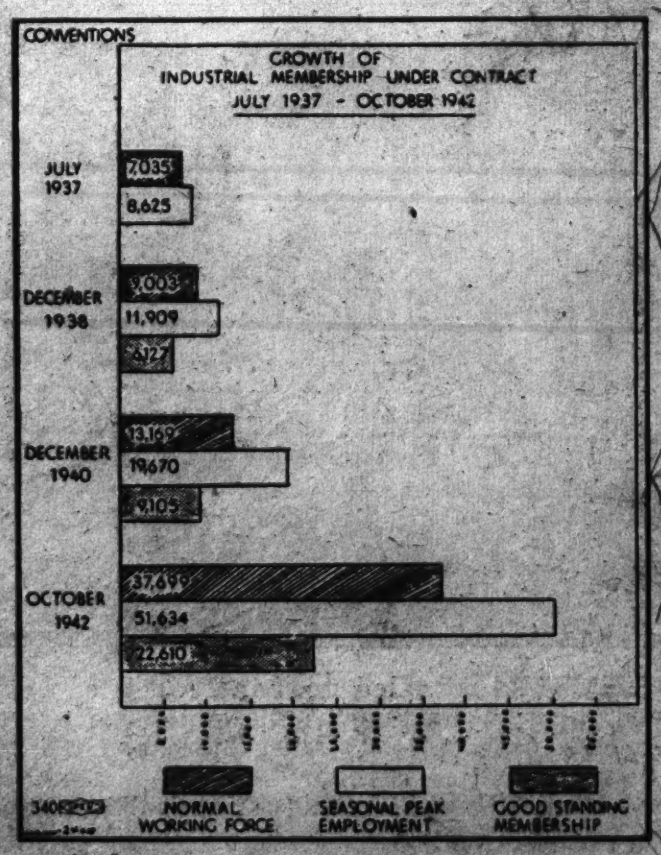
The period which this report covers in the main, has been one in which we have been operating under conditions of war or preparations for war. It is a period, especially since Pearl Harbor, in which your union has been guided by certain fundamental policies.

1. Both UCAPAWA and the CIO have recognized that this is a People's War and that the winning of this war is and must be the paramount objective of the entire labor movement and the entire people of America. We have recognized that labor and the common people of America and the world must win this war. We will face a world in which Fascism reigns at home and abroad unless we do this. The labor movement especiallly will be smashed, its leaders crucified, and its members treated like the slave labor populations in those countries where Fascism has already triumphed. Unity of the labor movement and the common people at home and abroad is essential to winning this war.

2. Because this is a People's War and in order to guarantee a People's Peace, the organizations of the common people must be strengthened. In particular, the organizations of the workers, their labor unions, must be built stronger and stronger. Without a powerful labor movement, without completing the job of organizing the unorganized, the workers of the country cannot be fully mobilized nor effectively participate in the job of winning the war. Neither can they successfully defeat the efforts of appeaser groups, reactionary and imperialist groups from putting over policies designed to deprive labor of its strength and to compromise the war, and the peace. Our policy has been and must be to organize the workers and strengthen our unions to participate in winning the war and guaranteeing the peace.

3. A many sided and vigorous fighting policy has been followed to defeat all those elements at home and abroad who are opposed to the above two policies. Appeaser elements in and out of the government here or abroad have been and must be fought to keep this a People's War and guarantee a People's Peace. Reactionary elements who in any form, shape or manner attempt to weaken the labor movement or block its fullest participation in the government, must likewise be fought. Their attacks on the labor movement are primarily designed to weaken the fight of a united people to win the war. They see in the labor movement the strongest supporters of an uncompromising and all-out fight against Fascism.

These policies of your Union during this period have been in general the same policies which have been enunciated by the CIO in its National Convention and in its National Executive Committee actions. In every possible way the CIO as a whole has fought steadily for government policies aimed at winning the war and removing every possible obstruction to this objective. It has fougt in Congress and with the Administration to strengthen the labor movement and to protect the workers, in order that they may more effectively aid and put their shoulders to the wheel. It has fought against employers who have refused to convert their industries to war purposes. It has fought against dollar-a-year men, who followed policies in Washington of business-as-usual and policies hampering the fullect participation of labor in the war effort. It has fought against Congressional attempts to weaken labor and the common people. Its program and activities and that of UCAPAWA could be summed up in the slogan "Winning the War is essential to Labor and Labor is essential to winning the war."



Growth of Industrial Membership under Contract

A glance at the chart in the lower left corner shows the marked progress of your industrial members under contract. This chart covers only industrial members under contract and does not cover industrial membership in plants in process of organization but not yet under contract, nor does this chart cover membership among the agricultural workers and sharecroppers throughout the nation.

Some Factors Acocunting for this Growth

What has been responsible for the substantial increase in membership under contract?

1. The growing strength of the CIO and a correct program in relation to the war and in fighting every inch of the way for labor participation in government policies. Only a strong democratic labor movement could have been successful in combatting the efforts of employer groups and appeaser methods, who have fought to liquidate all organizing for the duration of the war.

2. Workers throughout the country have recognized the importance of joining unions to safeguard their democratic American conditions and to build a strong labor movement in the interests of strengthening the war effort.

3. Of most importance, in taking advantage of this favorable situation for organizing the unorganized, were the Constitutional changes made in the organizational and financial structure of our International Union at its Third National Convention. These changes centralizing the organizational funds and direction of organizational work in the hands of the International Executive Board and the International Executive Officers have been proven to be more than correct.

4. With the growth of your union as a result of these changes and with the contributory funds available through the organizational assessment, increased financial means and improving leadership have enabled us to constantly expand our organizing work.

Union Security and Contract Provisions

Of special importance for study by every delegate and officer of our Union are the charts

Henders

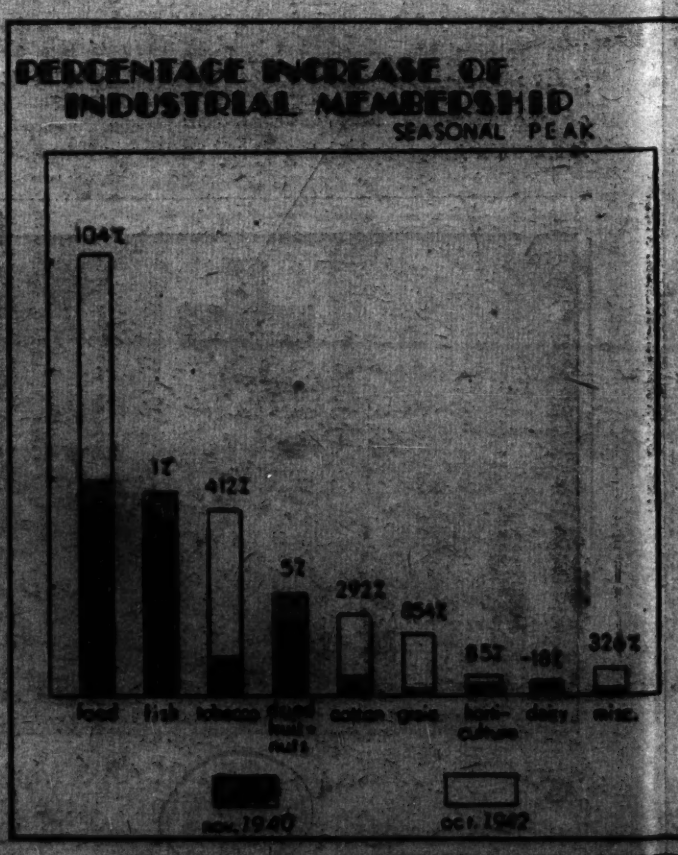
in the upper right corner of this page showing the number of workers, number of contracts and percentages covering union security: closed shop, union shop, union maintenance and sole collective bargaining rights.

When we compare the union security clauses of our contracts, we find that 58.7% of the workers covered by contracts are in open shop plants and only 41.3% are covered by closed shop, union shop or union maintenance clauses. But when we compare the union shop clauses by number of contracts we find that only 15.9% of these contracts are open shop contracts while 84.1% have closed shop, union shop or union maintenance clauses.

This means that it is the big shops which have the open shop contracts. Only 41 of our 265 contracts are open shop and they cover 28,477 or 58.7% of our membership. It is clear that one of the principal jobs of the International Union must be to inspect each one of these 41 plants, discover what needs to be done and, if neccessary, assign an International Organizer to get some degree of union security in these 41 contracts.

Current Organizing Work

This report so far (on organizational matters) has dealt primarily with industrial membership under contract. There is now in process of organization, a very extensive membership in many sections of the country and in many industries. Below is a brief table covering the more important of these industries and areas, with the number of workers involved. These are not future organizing campaigns, and cover only plants in which International Organizers are actually working and have some degree of organization started and in some cases have already won Labor Board elections, or have Labor Board elections scheduled.



...erson's Report to the Fourth National Convention

Area	*Industry*	*No. Workers in Plants*
Calif.	Food	4,000
Iowa	Grain	400
Ark.-Miss.	Cotton	1,300
Tenn.	Cotton	700
No. Carolina	Tobacco	15,000
So. Coralina	Tobacco	2,000
Colo.	Food	400
Ind.	Grain	500
Mich.	Food	500
N. J.	Tobacco	2,500
N. Y.	Tobacco	500
Ill.	Grain	1,800
Others		1,500

3100

UCAPAWA AND THE WAR ECONOMY

It is perhaps unnecessary to point out that the organizing work which we have just reviewed has been done under conditions of a War Economy. Since Pearl Harbor, and even before, the entire economy, both private and governmental, has been steadily geared to the paramount objective of Winning the War. All of the work of your Union has been devoted to helping to shape this changing war economy, fighting to secure Labor's proper and effective role in that war economy and battling on all fronts against any policies, groups, or developments obstructing our main job.

National War Labor Board Cases and its Growing Importance

With the increased gearing of economic life throughout the nation to the war economy, all major matters affecting wage increases, voluntary or in dispute, and disputes that arise in negotiating new contracts or renegotiating old contracts, are following a certain well-understood pattern: 1) direct negotiation, 2) Conciliation, and 3) War Labor Board decision. Since the President's decree dealing with prices, rents, wages, incomes, etc., practically all important matters affecting our old and new contract negotiations will be dependent upon decisions by the War Labor Board.

The policy of your International Union in relation to the entire question of wartime wage stabilization, has been that in our industries (with very few exceptions) wage adjustments upward and union security clauses can and will be handed down by the War Labor Board on the basis of their present policies and past decisions. Most of our industrial wages are substandard. The President has ordered that such wages be adjusted upward. A great majority of industrial plants under our jurisdiction, because of the anti-union and open shop attitude of these employers, can secure some form of union security from the War Labor Board. Finally, in a great majority of our plants, insufficient adjustment has been made for cost of living interests.

All of this adds up to two very important conclusions:

1. **Now more than ever it is essential for workers to have organization if they are to secure wage adjustments and other protections before these Government Boards. Only through unionization and union representation can workers do this.**

2. In spite of the growing necessity for getting our basic bargaining problems and contract problems settled in Government Boards, the wage conditions and other conditions facing our workers give us every reason to expect substantial wage adjustment, union security clauses, and other benefits on the basis of past and present War Labor Board policies.

War Economy, Legislation and UCAPAWA

Your International Union fully supported the President's Seven-Point Program and has worked to secure its adoption in Congress covering the outstanding war economy problems of wage stabilization, tax program, inflation and price freezing, rent fixation, democratic rationing of all essential civilian foods, and manpower control. These are some of the major problems for which much educational and organized activity has been carried on.

All of these must be reviewed by the Convention in full detail. At the present time the tax program and the manpower problem are in the process of being worked out. The Convention should take constructive action on these and the above problems.

PRESS, PUBLICITY, EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

Much more extended and varied educational work and publicity work has become necessary as a result of the war and war problems. Considerable expansion in this field has been possible since the last Convention.

Too much credit cannot be given to Director of Publicity and Education, Cornelia M. Anderson, for the effectiveness and expansion of our work in this field. The splendid, untiring work by Director Anderson, has made a real beginning in this department's work as an effective instrument in our organizing and in our Win-the-War activities.

AGRICULTURE, FARM LABOR AND THE WAR

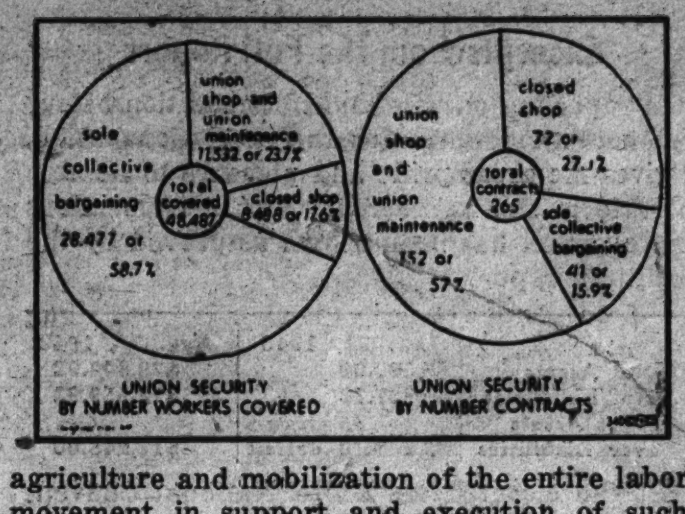
Agriculture is just as decisive in the winning of this war as is industry. "Food for Victory" is just as essential as "Guns for Victory." The same basic problems present in mobilizing industry for the war are present in agriculture.

The job to be done here is, however, of even greater difficulty due to two outstanding factors. First, neither the farmers nor the workers are as adequately organized to effectively participate in winning the war programs as is the case in industry. Secondly, the complete absence of any social and labor legislation covering agricultural workers and the traditional hostilities of farmers to labor organization, has made it difficult to develop the same cooperation for winning the war as in industry.

Several major programs must be worked out and adopted by this Convention.

Further, we must take such steps as are necessary to secure the support of the entire labor movement to support and help execute those programs which can solve these problems in a national "Food for Victory" campaign. Some of the major programs and problems which we must face in this Convention can only be briefly outlined here:

1. **The problem of the rapidly increasing farm labor shortage.** This is part of the general problem of manpower control, but the farm labor problem is becoming especially acute in some sections of agriculture, such as live stock, dairy, seasonal crops and general farms. Such a program must tackle the problems of wage stabilization at a decent American standard, the problem of protecting the rights of agricultural workers to organize and bargain collectively, decasualization of the labor market, recruitment from areas of surplus to areas of scarcity, establishment of agricultural wage boards to determine fair wages in industrialized agriculture and mobilization of the entire labor movement in support and execution of such programs.


sole collective bargaining 28,477 or 58.7%
union shop and union maintenance 17,532 or 23.7%
total covered 48,487
closed shop 8,488 or 17.6%
UNION SECURITY BY NUMBER WORKERS COVERED
union shop and union maintenance 152 or 57%
closed shop 72 or 27.1%
total contracts 265
sole collective bargaining 41 or 15.9%
UNION SECURITY BY NUMBER CONTRACTS

2. **A program for better planning of agricultural production.** The problem of more effective utilization of some 2,000,000 small farms inadequately or not used at all, due to lack of farm credits, equipment, or farming on marginal and subsistance farm land. Little or nothing has been done to rationalize and increase labor productivity. Nothing has been done to cut out of production non-essential crops or luxury crops.

It cannot be stressed too much that only by extending to farm labor adequate wages, working conditions and social and Government protections and benefits now existing in industry, can agriculture produce most effectively.

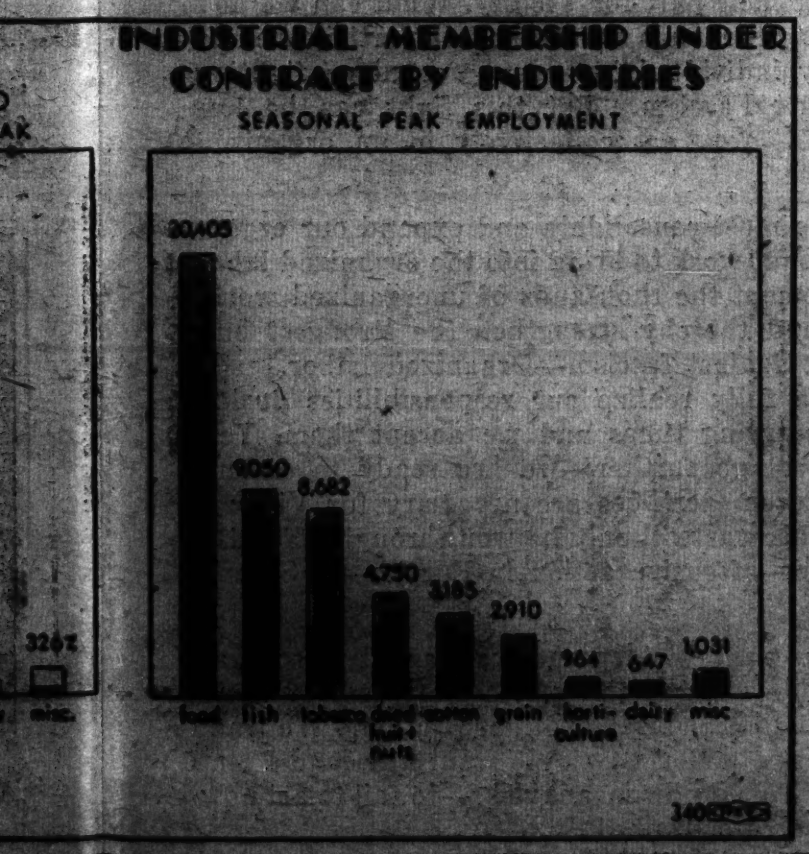
A special problem in the field of agriculture requiring attention by this Convention is caused by the wide-spread discrimination practised in so many ways against Negroes, Mexicans, and other racial minorities, who make up such a large proportion of the agricultural working force in our country.

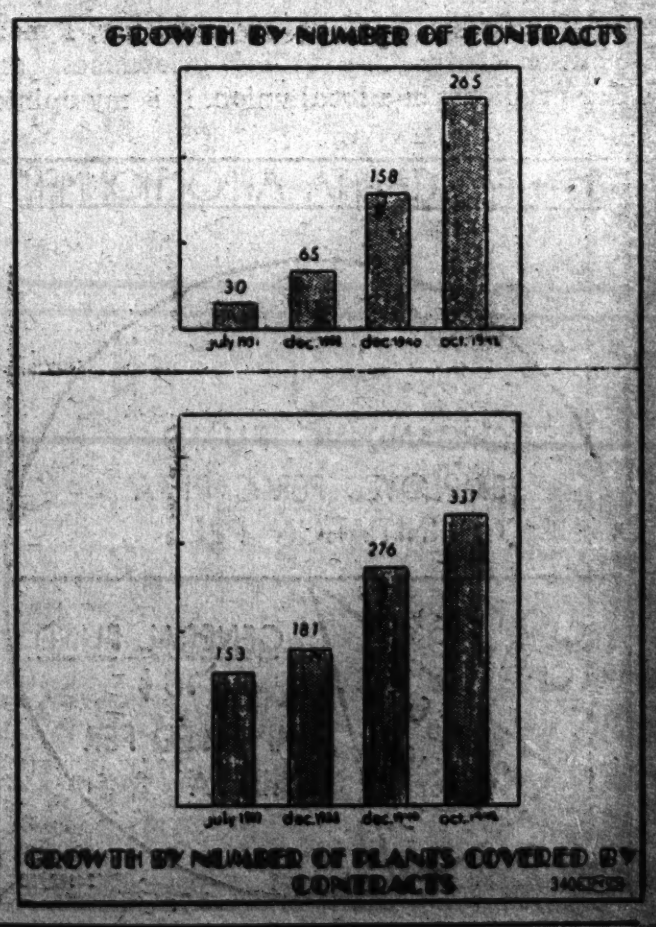
CONCLUSION

In concluding this report, may I urge upon the delegates and through the delegates, the officers and membership of our International Union, a realization of the extreme seriousness which labor and the great masses of the common people throughout the world face. We have done a good job, but we must do better. We must be prepared to meet problems as serious as those the Russian people and their Red Army have shown they were prepared to meet.

This is a People's War; we must keep it that way and win a People's Peace. Labor at home and abroad must unite in spite of all obstacles or programs of winning this war and of guaranteeing the peace. American, Russian, Chinese, Latin-American, British, European and all other workers and common people, must build in the coming months an international unity to do this.

We cannot predict the future; we cannot make enduring blueprints. We must develop our organizations, forge our leadership and go forward to a People's Victory and a People's World.





Report of Secretary-Treasurer Harold J. Lane

Excerpts from the Full Report

In reporting on the financial condition of our Union to the Fourth International Convention, it gives me great pride and pleasure to be able to state to the membership that a tremendous improvement has been shown as proved by the Auditor's report:

	Oct. 31, 1940	Aug. 31, 1942
Total Assets	$6,569.09	$29,807.92
Total Liabilities	$8,837.79	$12,559.92
Excess Assets over Liabilities	$2,268.70 deficit	$17,248.00

At the close of the Third National Convention, the financial condition of the organization was not a very healthy one. We started off with a deficit of $2,268.70, and we have not only wiped out that deficit, but have current assets of $17,248.00. Plans had been made during the Convention changing our organizational and financial structure, whereby the International Office was responsible for all organizational and financial matters of the International Union. This policy has been proven to be a correct one.

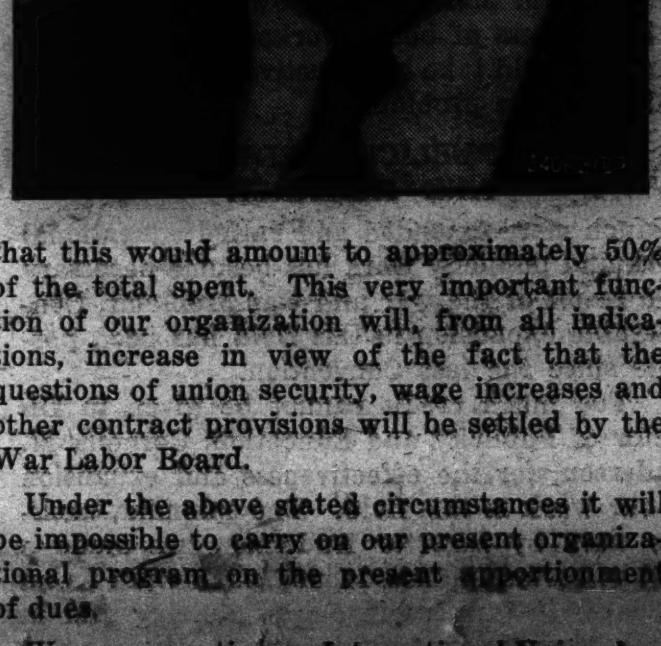
As exemplified by the following comparative figures taken from the audit, from the period of November 1, 1940, to August 31, 1942, a total of $114,030.07 was spent for organizing. In the previous period from December 1, 1938, to October 31, 1940, $53,271.32 was spent for organizing, an increase of $60,758.75, or an increase of over 100% on this most important function of our Union . . . Organizing Work.

This decided increase in our organizing campaigns was made possible by a proportionate increase in our per capita taxes as follows: Period from November 1, 1940, to August 31, 1941, $153,659.50—from December 1, 1938, to October 31, 1940, $78,818.76, an increase of $74,840.74, or an increase of about 96%.

While this shows a decided improvement, let us not be satisfied. We could have practically doubled our organizing work if the per capita taxes had increased at the same rate as our membership under contract.

We have continued to carry on organizational work in the agricultural field, in spite of the fact that the income (mostly from outside contributions) has dropped from $11,444.00 to approximately $2,000.00, a decrease of $9,000.00 in the last period. This decrease has naturally affected our work of organizing agricultural workers. I do not feel that this work can be curtailed, and provisions should be made to enlarge organizational work among agricultural workers. This should be considered as part of our organizational program and should be paid for out of our Organizing Fund.

Servicing: It is difficult to estimate what proportion of the organizing fund was spent for servicing of local unions. By servicing, I mean renewing contracts, settling grievances and other problems in a local union. It is my opinion



that this would amount to approximately 50% of the total spent. This very important function of our organization will, from all indications, increase in view of the fact that the questions of union security, wage increases and other contract provisions will be settled by the War Labor Board.

Under the above stated circumstances it will be impossible to carry on our present organizational program on the present apportionment of dues.

We are operating an International Union during very trying times and will continue to do so for the duration and for the post war period. Due to the present conditions, we can expect extraordinary emergencies such as a periodic decline in income due to war plant conversion, unexpected organizing situations, which we at times faced in the past and at times failed to deliver, servicing emergencies, increased taxes and emergency International Executive Board expenses. Inasmuch as we anticipate these emergencies, it would be foolish for us not to prepare to meet them by the establishment of a reserve fund.

Our organization has in the past period and will continue to operate on an economical basis and on the correct apportionment of funds in strict adherence to the International Constitution.

We have operated the International Union on the apportionment of 50c per capita taxes as shown in the chart.

Organizing Fund: We have consistently followed a policy of organizing the unorganized and we have mobilized every available dollar received from the 25c apportionment of employed dues and all initiation fees and expended them for this most important work. The progress of our International Union proves that this has been correct.

In addition to the above apportionment, during the year of 1941 when organizational possibilities presented themselves, your Executive Board's proposal to levy an organizational assessment to take advantage of these opportunities was supported by a referendum vote by the local unions.

Press and Publicity: A 5c apportionment to press and publicity enabled your union to publish UCAPAWA News twice a month without charge to the local union or membership. The paper is a good one and has contributed a great deal towards the growth of our organization, and has kept our membership informed of organizational and political developments affecting our organization.

Every effort should be made to expand this most important work.

CIO Per Capita: A 5c apportionment to the CIO is a constitutional requirement of the Congress of Industrial Organizations upon all affiliated International Unions. Our obligations have been paid and we will continue to do so.

General Fund: A 15c apportionment to the General Fund is necessary to meet operation costs of the International Union. This amount is a minimum requirement to meet increased operating expenses in accordance with the tremendous growth of our International Union—increased personnel, increased wages, taxes, and all other expenses necessary for the efficient operation of your Union.

I recommend the apportionment of 5c to establish a Reserve Fund for our International Union. No organization can exist without a reserve. No organization can operate for any length of time and be able to do the job that is expected and be able to meet unexpected emergencies unless it has available funds.

Our organization must be on guard to protect itself against any anti-labor attacks by the appeasement forces in America. We must be in a position to defend our jurisdiction against any and all forces and organizations that may attempt to take advantage of our no-strike policy and of our complete support of President Roosevelt's Win the War program.

I think the three most important jobs facing this Convention are organizational, financial, and Winning the War. They are inseparable. Today, we must mobilize as never before our vast membership and their associates—and every thought and every action of this Convention should be directed towards this goal—toward the goal of winning this People's War and winning a People's Peace.

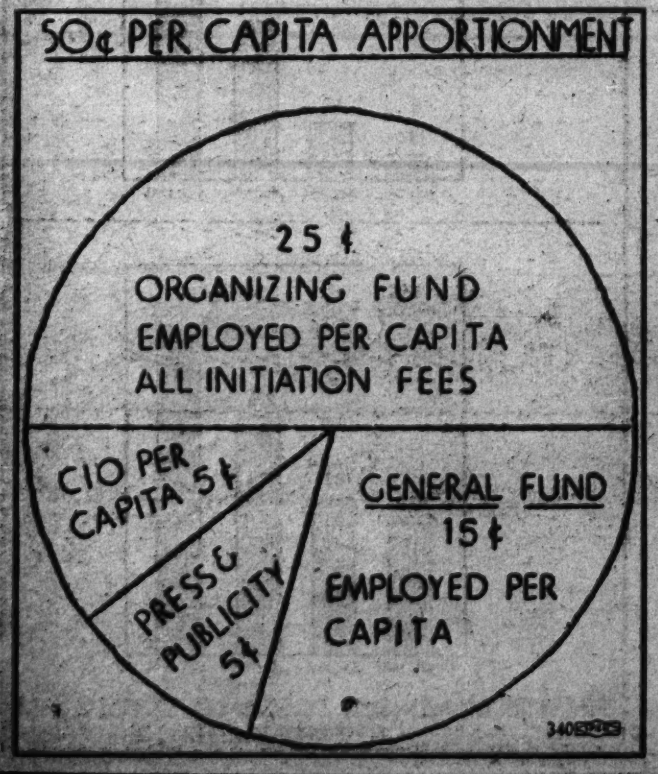
This is our War. The battle at Stalingrad, where the workers have left the production line to join the forces of the Red Army to defend their right to work and live like human beings is just as much our battle, as if it were being fought in the streets of your own home town. You know, and the whole world knows that the workers in the occupied countries are simply slaves to Hitler. Our International Union, the Congress of Industrial Organizations and its affiliated International Unions, and the working peoples of the world hate slavery and we will fight to our last ounce of strength to wipe it out.

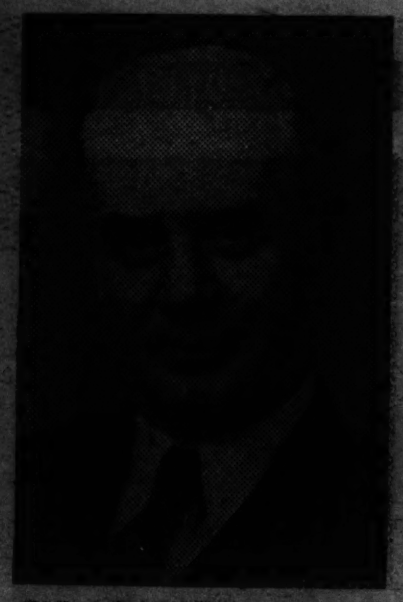
Many of our Brothers are now serving in the Armed Forces and many more will go. They are doing their part for Victory. What can we do? Victory depends upon the full participation of every individual in every country fighting against Fascism. But this fight can be lost unless we act collectively in an organized manner.

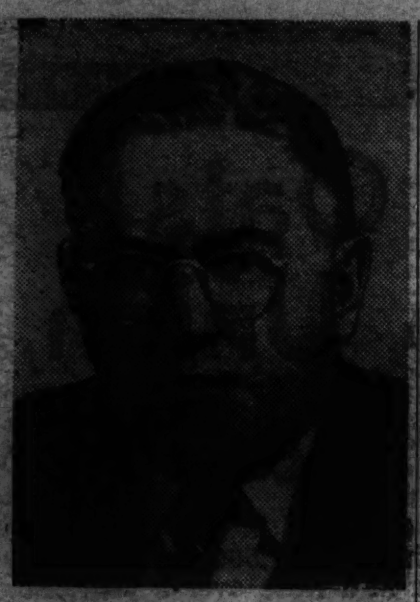
We must consolidate and expand our organizational work to bring into the organized labor movement the thousands of unorganized workers and thereby strengthen the strongest bulwark against fascism—Organized Labor.

We fully realize our responsibilities during these trying times and we accept them. Yes, we will go further—we are ready to endure whatever sacrifices are necessary for Victory, but this war will only be won through offensive action—offensive action in Europe—A Second Front!

We want Victory and we want it as soon as possible without the unnecessary loss of thousands upon thousands of our Brothers. We want offensive action now! We want a Second Front now! To act now means risks—to fail to act now means catastrophe!







CIO LEADERS, Pres. Philip Murray (left) and Allan Haywood, Director of Organization, pilot its millions of members on a steady course of fighting for the people on all fronts: for Victory over the Axis, for a strong labor movement in the USA which will protect and extend democracy at home. The CIO of which UCAPAWA is a part, is the great, progressive organization of the American people today, carrying on the militant tradition of our ancestors.

UCAPAWA News

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Dixie Tiller O. H. Whitfield

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VOL. II.—NO. 24 OCTOBER 15, 1942

Now IT's — "That Man Willkie"

Chicago.—Wendell L. Willkie, Republican candidate for President in 1940, big corporation executive and personal representative of President Roosevelt, returned from his round-the-world trip still talking SECOND FRONT NOW. Willkie was sent as the personal representative of President Roosevelt to bring messages to Joseph Stalin in Russia, Chiang Kai-shek in China and to talk to leaders and peoples in many other of the United Nations.

FOR SECOND FRONT NOW

Reactionaries and big business men used to spit out their hatred of Roosevelt by insultingly referring to him as "that man Roosevelt."

Today they are insultingly referring to "that man Willkie."

Why?

1. Because Willkie said in Russia that a Second Front is necessary NOW and that the military men probably need some prodding from the people. Reactionary press said he was misrepresenting President Roosevelt and playing politics.

FDR BACKS WILLKIE

After meeting with Roosevelt and reporting, it is clear he is in agreement with Roosevelt, and he is still talking Second Front.

2. Because Willkie called on the United Nations to give concrete evidence of their intention to extend freedom and independence to the colonial peoples of the world, in China, India and other places.

3. Because Willkie on his return said: "Germany can never conquer Russia."

4. Because Willkie will make a nation-wide report to the people of the United States to convince them of what he has already said.

REACTIONARIES FUME

"That man Willkie," who comes from the Republican Party, big business groups and all those other elements who are howling against Roosevelt, against a Second Front, against Russia and for compromising the War, has hurled a lie into the teeth of all these people.

He has contributed immensely to strengthening national unity around the immedite basic issues facing the people: Second Front Now; Support for Russia; Concrete evidence to the colonial peoples throughout the world that the United Nations will here and now take steps toward their independence and freedom.

—Federated Pictures

"NEXT SUMMER MAY BE TOO LATE," said Wendell L. Willkie (right) when he called for a Second Front following his visit to the Soviet Union and talks with Premier Joseph Stalin (left). Willkie made it clear that the people were quite right to raise their voices in an effort to get some of the so-called "military experts" to move.

Our usual lines for consumers are practically out of production, but we are busy as bees making special canned foods for the U. S. fighting men.

★ ★ ★

We are applying our specialized knowledge of canning to FOOD FOR VICTORY, exclusively . . . . . .

★

College Inn Food Products Co.

4301 S. Ashland Ave. Chicago, Ill.

TWO QUAKER OATS LOCAL PRESIDENTS, Wesley Kopecky (left) heads Local 110 in Cedar Rapids, largest cereal mills in the world, while Ray Rowles (right) leads Akron, Ohio, Local 120.

Quaker Oats Bows to Union, Signs 4 Pacts

Chicago.—Winning of contracts in the four main Quaker Oats plants, employing over 1,500 workers, was accomplished by UCAPAWA in a little over a year. For the first time in history this major grain processing firm has had to give up its paternalistic talk of "one big happy family of loyal quakers." It now sits down at the conference table with properly and freely chosen representatives of the workers.

CEDAR RAPIDS LEADS OFF

First union contract ever signed by Quaker Oats was that with Local 110 at the Cedar Rapids, Iowa plant, largest cereal mill in the world. Effective organization first started in Cedar Rapids in March, 1941. Here is the story, as told by Press Agent Agnes Dvorak. (In part—there is not room to print it all.)

5c BAIT FAILS

In spite of slick dishing out of a 5c raise just before the election in June, 1941, some 500 workers voted CIO, giving a 3 to 1 majority, with other votes scattered. Celebrating their victory, the workers sang "there will be some changes made at Quaker" as they marched through town in a mile-long parade.

PLANT SING-SONG HELPS

Before the first contract was signed the workers had a further job: they had to convince the Company that stalling would not be tolerated. There was a demonstration in the plant for several hours, during which the workers met, sang and snake-danced, through the giant mills. As Mary Kelly said, "Singing 'Solidarity Forever' in the plant sure made us feel like human beings again." The Company began to talk turkey.

SEEK UNION SECURITY

The contract was signed Sept. 22, 1941. Negotiations on the second contract are now on, with the workers determined to win improvements. Foremost demand is for maintenance of membership.

In the intervening year, hard work has gone into building the Local. Offices were opened. Shop Stewards in each Department set out upon the task of making the Company live up to the agreement. The Ladies' Auxiliary, with Helen Houser at the helm, has run many successful functions.

ACTIVE IN COUNCIL

Special mention goes to Louis Jedlicka, Vice-Pres., whose leaflet mimeographing and tedious work for the Union has caught the attention of the members. Local 110 participated in the setting up of the Cedar Rapids CIO Council, whose Vice-Pres. is now L. V. Gordon of Quaker Oats.

Newly-elected President of the Local is Wesley Kopecky, former steward who signed up 18 members in two days, making a record during a contest.

DEPEW AND MEMPHIS NEXT

Next Quaker contract followed quickly, in the Depew, N. Y. muffets plant, signed by Local 115 on Nov. 9, 1941, following a card check which showed that UCAPAWA was the Union of the workers' choice. Headed by Pres. John Repka, the Local has already opened negotiations on the new contract.

In January 1942, Memphis voted 57 to 15 for Local 19, which sewed up its first Quaker contract in June.

AKRON STEPS ON IT

In the meantime, Akron was on the move. With a CIO Local Industrial Union dating back to Oct. 1937 as a basis, the Local there was built as UCAPAWA Local 120. In February 1942 the workers turned in a 426 to 82 vote for UCAPAWA. Six months later, following a period in which the workers fought hard and well to build the Local and to win better conditions, the Akron contract was signed.

GAIN 40 AND 47c

Before the CIO, average wages in Akron were 69c for men and 45c for women; today they are $1.16 for men and 85c for women an increase of about 40c to 47c per hour.

Paid vacations in all the plants are one week after two years' service, two weeks after five years' and three weeks after 20 years' service.

100% MEMBERSHIP

Today, Local 120 is 100 percent organized, with "each and every eligible employee in the mill a full-fledged, paid-up member," according to J. W. Billings. "The efficient manner in which the non-Union employees were brought into line, with a minimum of fuss, stamps the Union as a well disciplined, united and responsible organization."

Furthermore, reports Billings, "a much more amicable relationship exists between the Union and Management since a working agreement has been reached. A 100 percent harmonious atmosphere is now prevailing throughout the shop since all the workers have their shoulders to the wheel."

MAYOR: "PAY YOUR DUES"

In Akron, the Mayor is friendly to labor. At a recent dues collecting party at one of the plant gates, complaints were phoned to the City Police. Nothing happened. When someone phoned the Mayor asking for help to go through the line, the Mayor's answer was: "Ask the fellow why he doesn't pay his Union dues."

BROTHERS shake hands. Representing the two Indianapolis Locals, at left is Herschel Lile, Pres. of Piel Starch Local 92, with Lee Squires, Pres. of Acme Evans Local 84.

Mt. Vernon Boost

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—The boys from Mt. Vernon Milling Local 62, are glad to announce that they received a raise of 6c per hour in all departments, according to Press Agent James K. Blake.

Win Second Union Shop Pact in Mid-Jersey

Frenchtown, N. J.—First contract with the Delaware Valley Farmers Cooperative Assn., handlers of feed, has been signed here by Local 95, which covers the Trenton area. This is the second feed plant organized by Local 95 recently.

Calling for a Union Shop, for 70c for regular mill employes, seniority and grievance procedure, the contract establishes good union conditions.

VACATIONS: TWO WEEKS

Vacations are one week for those with one year's service, and two weeks for those with three or more years, with five paid holidays. The military service clause calls for a bonus of one month's pay for those who go into the Armed Services (provided they have worked six months or more) and guaranteed accumulation of seniority rights while away.

In July, Local 95 won a unanimous election and negotiated a Union Shop contract with the Central Jersey Farmers Cooperative in Hightstown.

Notes from the LOCALS

120 Louis J. Mascolo formerly of the Package Dept. at Akron Quaker Oats Local 120, is now devoting full time to law practice. Mascolo's achievement was gained the hard way by working as a Machine Operator in the day time and attending Law School at night. He has held several different Local Union offices.

—By J. W. Billings.

110 Members of the Contract Negotiating Committee of Quaker Oats Local 110 in Cedar Rapids are Wesley Kopecky, Pres.; Maude Thomas, Chief Steward for Women; Mary Kelly, Vice-Pres.; C. L. Myers; Art Bliss, Fin. Sec.; Homer Sivers, Rec. Secy.; Wally Post, Chief Steward for Men; and Int. Rep. Jack Fox.

Brother Everett Wolfe died suddenly. "We extent our deepest sympathy to his bereaved family," writes Press Agent Agnes Dvorak.

"The war comes closer each day as our young men depart to serve their country," observes Agnes Dvorak. "Now it is Brother Art Bliss who is leaving for the Armed Forces in the very near future. We shall miss Art very much and even wonder how we'll get along. Good luck, Art. We will do our best to keep the good work going here at home.

New Steward Hits the Target; New Workers OK

By James K. Blake, Pr. Ag.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—Nobel "Red" Owen is the handle of our new chief steward at Mt. Vernon Milling Local 62. He succeeds Harry Wells who left our mill for other employment. Mr. Owens is an operater in our plant, and a good one, too. He has taken over his Steward's duties in fine shape (especially that big yellow Steward button.)

"Red" Owen

In the past few weeks the draft and the defense plants have taken several of our packers. The boys were all replaced with inexperienced fellows. In these few weeks they have taken ahold of the job in fine style due to their efforts and to the cooperation of the older men.

NEW BOYS BACK UNION

These new fellows were all enthusiastic in joining our Local 62. We are trying to let them know we are proud to have them.

We have initiated a plan by which any Brother who is out sick will receive a sick benefit for five weeks. This benefit will be paid from assessments on each Brother in the Local.

Greetings
from
LOCAL 179
TOLEDO, OHIO

Compliments
of
Bay City Milling and Grocery
BAY CITY, MICHIGAN

HUMPHREYS MILLS
Buyers of Ear and Shelled Corn
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Compliments
of
L. P Cook & Son
Wholesale Feed & Seed
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Greetings
TO THE DELEGATES
Local 101
YORK, PA.
. . . wishes to extend greetings and sincere wishes for a successful Convention, not being able to send a delegate to the Convention this time.
Local 101 rests assured that whatever comes from our good meetings will be for the good of the common people, the masses the world depends on.

Best Wishes
from
LOCAL 115
DEPEW, N. Y.

Greetings
Hoping that your deliberations will be the means of further perpetuating your gains. Fraternally yours,
Walter H. Harris,
Director of Organization, USWA-CIO.

Memphis 3,000 Strong Builds Swiftly — Well

Memphis, Tenn.—Take a look at the ads and greetings on this and the following pages, and you will begin to get an idea of what has happened in Memphis since last Convention. At that time, two new locals were just barely starting to get on their feet. Today 3,000 workers are organized into amalgamated Local 19, which has signed 15 contracts. UCAPAWA counts, and counts plenty in Memphis.

MAYOR GREETS UCAPAWA

Only a few years ago, a National CIO Union, the American Newspaper Guild was told that their Convention would not be welcome in Memphis. Today, the Mayor of the city takes a greeting in the paper of a CIO Union, the UCAPAWA NEWS (see below). UCAPAWA congratulates you, Mr. Mayor. This is the true American spirit.

Local 19's victories are impressive; statistics of gains could be quoted at length.

UNION BRINGS DIGNITY

But the heart of Local 19 lies in a brief sketch of the members which explains that "most of our membership is Negro," and continues:

All of them are exploited and robbed in every conceivable fashion. All of them suffer under the indignities and humiliations of a brutal Jim Crowism.

The Union has made them feel like men again, has restored their dignity and courage, has filled their souls with pride of race and with a sense of kinship with all humanity.

UNQUENCHABLE SPIRIT

The members take a keen interest not only in their immediate union tasks, but also in the fight against the poll tax; in the activities of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare; in the National Negro Congress; in the scrap campaign; in the Second Front; and in a thousand and one other activities. A fire has been kindled which will never be quenched.

Here are pen portraits of a few of the leaders:

MEET CLADY

Jacob Clady, a Buckeye worker. A small man with a quiet dignity all his own. His powers of leadership are not based on empty oratory, but rather on a single-minded devotion to the Union and all it stands for. Fairly young (he's just 30), his rise to the leadership of the Buckeye Unit of Local 19 has been due to the fact that he has been willing to learn by experience, as well as study. From there it was but a step to the full-time post of Financial Secretary of the Local, where he doubles in brass as Local Organizer.

MUNDT AND DRAYTON

John Mundt, machinist at Buckeye, President of the Buckeye Unit. For 11 weary months he was the only white man in the plant to stick by the Union. Noted for his dry humor and Illinois twang, cool, poised and courageous.

Ben Drayton, Negro leader of the Malone and Hyde Unit. A militant who is always under control. Never afraid to speak his piece.

AND MANY OTHERS

And there are scores of others: Mack Dyson, Big Mack Hickman, Clarence Winfield, Ben Drayton, Miller Brown, James Brown, Wylie Clark, Ed Johnson, Tom Lott, Webb Gary, Joe Gerring, Phil Emory, Ike Haire, George Patterson, Will Adams, Slim Randolph, Ike Crawford, Eurie Lee Black, John Slaughter, Jack Jackson, Tom McCullough, Ike Alexander, Theo. Randolph, Roger Porter, Charles Wade, and many others too numerous to mention in this brief space.

SOLID AS THE BRICKS in the new downtown headquarters, Amalgamated Local 19 in Memphis, Tenn. has staunch and capable leaders in its 15 divisions. Shown at the Union Hall entrance are (l. to r.) A. J. Marcus, Int. Rep.; Jacob Clady, Local 19 Fin. Secy.; and Int. Rep. Frank Hargrove. Local 19 has under contract two food plants employing 100; six plants in the cotton seed oil and compress division, covering 2,400 workers; and seven grain processing contracts under which some 500 work. Two elections have just been won in pecan plants.

COMPLIMENTS

of

A FRIEND

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Compliments

of

Walter Chandler

Mayor

MEMPHIS, TENN.

COMPLIMENTS

of

A FRIEND

MEMPHIS, TENN.

GREETINGS

from

United Cotton and Food Processing Workers Union

LOCAL 19

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA – CIO

MEMPHIS, TENN.

JOHN MACK DYSON, *Pres.* — JACOB C. CLADY, *Fin.-Sec'y*

A. J. MARCUS, FRANK HARGROVE, *Int'l. Representatives*

COTTON SEED OIL AND COMPRESS DIVISION

COMPLIMENTS

of

A FRIEND

MEMPHIS, TENN.

COMPLIMENTS

TRI-STATE

COMPRESS CO.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Big Compress Outfit Bows to Union Shop

Fresno, Calif.—First Union Shop contract ever signed by Western Compress Co. (Anderson-Clayton) on the west coast, has been negotiated by Local 254, to cover both the Fresno and Tulare plants, according to Int. Rep. Paul Gardner. Demands for a 12½ cent increase and a straight 40 hour week are to be submitted to the War Labor Board for decision.

Local 75 Joins In The Scrap, Shows Its Metal

By Don Kobler, Int. Rep.

Houston, Tex.—Cotton Compress Workers Local 75 has enlisted full force in the nation-wide drive for scrap metal, joining in the "Scrap Against the Axis."

A parking lot behind the union's offices is being converted into a scrap collection center, with a provisional Salvage Committee set up in the local to organize the campaign.

DOORKNOBS FOR GUNS

The campaign was opened with the issuance of a leaflet calling upon every member to search his own home for scrap metal and to bring it to the Union's scrap pile.

"Our nation needs scrap metal during the next 30 days to keep the steel mills going—to produce the materials for guns, tanks, trucks, ammunition, airplanes and ships. We must not fail in our patriotic duty to collect every bit of scrap metal we can lay our hands on," the statement read.

CANVASS NEIGHBORHOODS

A survey is being made to determine transportation available among the local's membership for the hauling of this scrap. Plans are being prepared for a house to house canvass in the neighborhoods where the compress workers live.

Members of the committe include, Cliff Harris, Bennie Nava, Clarence Smith, Sam Costilla, Bennie Lee, Charlie Faronberg and A. C. Gates Sr.

PAID VACATIONS

In addition, the contract calls for improvement in the seniority and grievance clauses, paid vacations based on 40 weeks equal to one year (this is a seasonal industry), and bulletin boards.

In the negotiations, held before a U. S. Dept. of Labor Conciliation panel, Verl McGoughy, Pres., Charles Purdum, Rec. Secy., Joe Nathan and Gardner represented the Union.

AFL DESERTED

"The AFL attempts to raid the plant were completely frustrated," reports Gardner. "When the dust of the battle for better wages, hours and working conditions had cleared, there was only the militant, fighting spirit and banners of the UCAPAWA-CIO men still standing. The AFL had deserted the fight."

400 Houston Workers Praise Diligent Dues-Man

Houston, Tex. — Antonio R. Garcia, hard-working Financial Secretary of Cotton Compress Workers Union Local 75, has the important job of looking after dues payments from more than 400 workers in the industry here. Elected to his post in January, 1942 when the local was set up, Garcia has worked at his post with efficiency and complete devotion to the Union ever since.

A. R. Garcia

He was a member of the Negotiating Committee that signed contracts with four compresses in Houston in March.

"Go through your house for every bit of scrap you can find... Look around your plant for idle and useless metal."

—Allan S. Haywood, CIO Director of Organization.

COMPLIMENTS

OF

L. G. G.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

OFF TO THE BATTLEFRONT, John Tisa is surrounded by leaders who spoke at his farewell banquet: (l. to r.) Lewis Bentzley, Chief Shop Steward at Campbell's; Ernest Kornfield, Organizer, So. Jersey CIO Council; Carmen Parente, Local 80 Trustee; Pres. Donald Henderson; Miriam Yeager, Local 638 Business Agent; Victor Osuchowski, CIO Sub-Regional Director, So. Jersey; John Tisa; Herbert Kling, Local 80 Treas.; Ella Reeve Bloor, 80 year old veteran of the labor movement; Oliver Boutte, National Maritime Union Organizer; E. Washington Rhodes, Editor of the Philadelphia "Tribune"; Saul Waldman, United Electrical Workers' Attorney.

Tisa's 'Goodbye' Plea Is for 2nd Front Now

Chicago.—At a farewell banquet in Camden, N. J. attended by 210 trade unionists John Tisa, veteran International Representative of UCAPAWA was hailed for his outstanding work in building the American labor movement and cheered on as he joins the Army to carry on the fight against Fascism on the battle front.

LESSON FROM SPAIN

Recalling his experiences as member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in the Spanish war against Fascism in which 1600 out of the 3,000 American boys who went were killed, Tisa declared that "these Americans who went to Spain at that time realized that unless Hitler was stopped then and there, he would defeat Spain and move on from one victim to another."

Showing how the non-intervention policies of the democracies at that time played into the hands o. Hitler, Tisa warned that "dreadful blunders were made by the democracies in the past and we the people cannot let them make more today."

SPEECHES WON'T WIN

"What I believe would end the war more quickly is the immediate opening of a Second Front in Europe," said Tisa.

"The United Nations pledged and signed a pact to the effect that a second front would be opened in 1942. But as yet we have not seen any second front. Hitler is still allowed to fight where and how he pleases. His tactic has always been to fight one front at a time. All we've had is speeches in Parliament and conferences in world capitals. But speeches and promises don't kill Nazis. The way to win the war is with a second front."

HOME FRONT TASKS

Tisa, who has played a leading part in organizing the giant Campbell Soup plant, Siegel Cigar and Kind and Knox in Camden; Consolidatel Cigar in Camden and Lancaster, Pa. urged no rest until organization is 100 percent and until labor-haters and fifth columnists are wiped out. "You perform your tasks on the home front and we will do ours on the war front to bring victory to the United Nations for democracy against fascism," was Tisa's final message.

HENDERSON PAYS TRIBUTE

UCAPAWA President Donald Henderson led off the many speakers who paid tribute to Tisa. Others included E. Washington Rhodes, Editor of the Philadelphia Tribune, Negro Daily; Lewis Bentzley, Campbell Soup Local Chief Steward; and Ella Reeve Bloor, 80-year old veteran of the American Labor Movement.

Carmen Parente of the Campbell's Soup Local was master-of-ceremonies.

"I Remember . . ."

The lesson of Spain as told by John Tisa at his farewell banquet

I was with the retreating forces from Spain into France. I remember distinctly that at one point there was an arrow pointing toward Barcelona. One of the soldiers climbed up the post and turned the arrow toward the French frontier. Then he wrote, "The road to the frontier is the road to slavery."

How true that was! The Spanish people today are slaves of Franco. On the French border there were hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of arms and planes with which we could have continued the fight. But the French Government refused to let them pass the frontier for the Loyalist forces.

PEOPLE PAY IN BLOOD.

FOR THIS ACT OF TREACHERY by the French Government the French people later had to pay with their lives and their liberty. And by the treachery of the Chamberlain government and of the arms embargo of our own government against Spain, we encouraged Germany and Japan to strike out against the world, and must today pay the price in blood of hundreds of thousands of Americans to fight the Axis.

RUSSIA UNDERSTOOD

The only country which helped Spain fight Hitler was the Soviet Union. Russia warned the democracies that the mad dog Hitler would turn and bite the hand of those who were feeding him. And he did!

But what happened in the past won't lick Hitler today. Dreadful blunders were made by the democracies in the past, We, the people, cannot let them make more today.

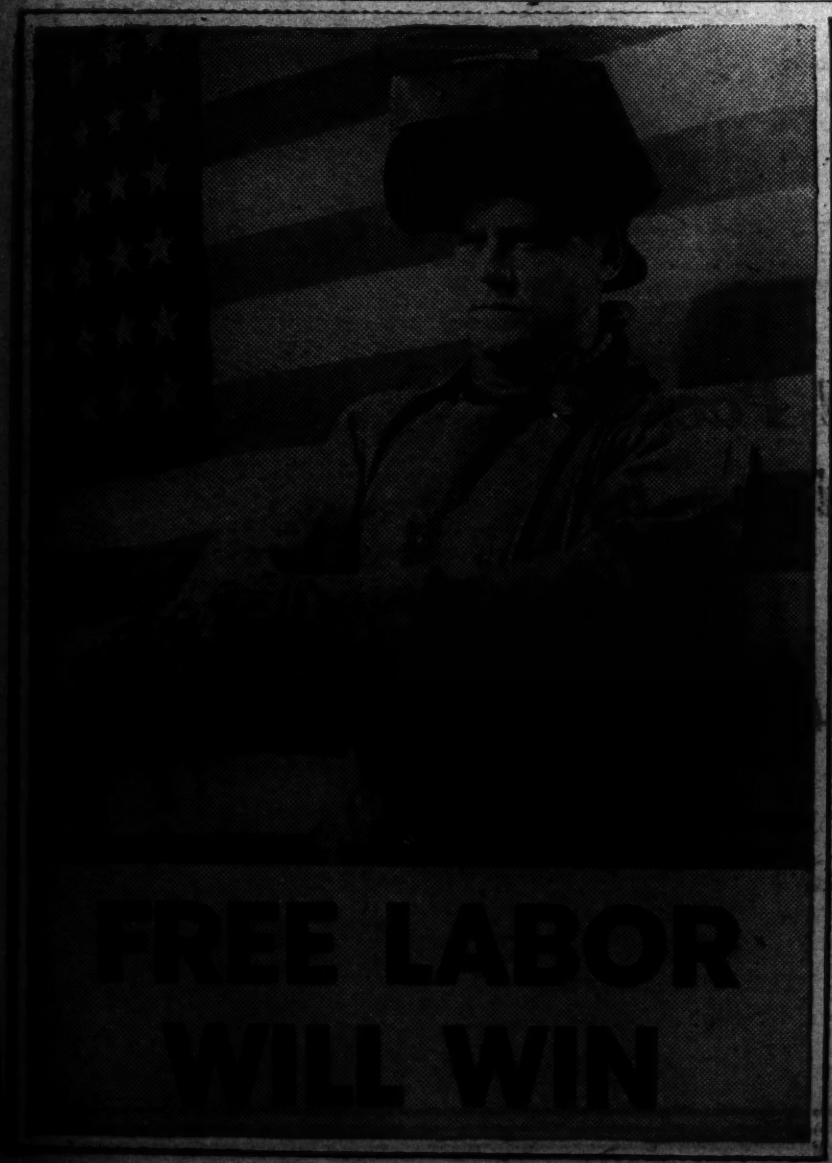
Defeat the Fifth Columnists, the labor haters, those who hope for a Hitler victory, the enemy from within! Open a Second Front NOW!

ANTI-FASCIST FIGHTER and prominent UCAPAWA organizer, Tisa has entered the Army. Tisa first battled Hitler's legions in Spain, fleeing with the Loyalist army to France after the sell-out.

NIGHTMARE

If the Republicans win a majority in the lower house of congress, Ham Fish may become chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

If such a calamity occurs, his first action probably would be to invite Herr Goebbels before the committee to explain Hitler's side of the war.



EVERYBODY 10

SHOOT STRAIGHT
With Our Boys!
BUY WAR BONDS

GREETINGS

from

Local 80 – Camden, N. J.

Contracts at

Campbell Soup Co. **Kind & Knox**

Siegel Cigar Co. **Charles B. Knox**

Consolidated Cigar Corp.

PLANTERS NUT AND CHOCOLATE COMPANY

SUFFOLK, VA.

Products Processed and Packed Under Union Conditions by

LOCAL 26, UCAPAWA-CIO,

SUFFOLK, VA.

FISH CANNING AND SEAFOOD DIVISION

Espe Reelected Agent Of Big Salmon Local

Seattle, Wash.—Alaska Canned Salmon Local 7 has reelected Int. Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe as their Business Agent. This is the big Local of some 3,500 members who go up to Alaska each Summer to put the salmon under cover. Newly elected Dispatcher is C. L. Camarillo.

CONRAD ESPE, International Vice-President.

ROJO IS PRESIDENT

Trinidad A. Rojo was elected President; Alfredo Fajardo and Prudencio Mori, Vice-Presidents; Mamerto S. Ventura, Secy.; Johnny Lucero, Treas.; Johnny Garanza, Patrolman, and Ignacio I. Josue, Casimiro A. Abella and Pablo S. Cardona, Trustees.

NINE ON BOARD

On the Executive Board are Pablo Soria, Albert Cruz, Perfecto Ancheta, Simeon Corpuz, Pete Bautista, Marciano V. Singson, Narciso Della, Ambrosio Cabansag and Cornelio Briones.

Buy War Stamps

10% Saved Now, or 100% taken by the Axis later!

LITTLE LUTHER

"No second front yet," remarked Little Luther. "When school closed last June, they said there was going to be one and now I'm back in school and there isn't any sign of it."

"I don't think we can have one until 1943," Mr. Dilworth replied.

"That's what the Gazette says, but I don't see why we should wait."

"That's something we have to leave to the military experts."

"Then why don't you and the Gazette leave it to the experts? You're always experting around on why it can't be done."

"I have reliable information, my boy. Just the other day I was talking to my old friend, Col. Swivelbrain, and he said that a second front was not feasible at this time for certain military reasons a little boy like you couldn't understand."

"Wasn't Col. Swivelbrain the guy who told you that the Magi[illegible] impregnable and that the Soviet army would be destroyed by Hitler in four weeks?"

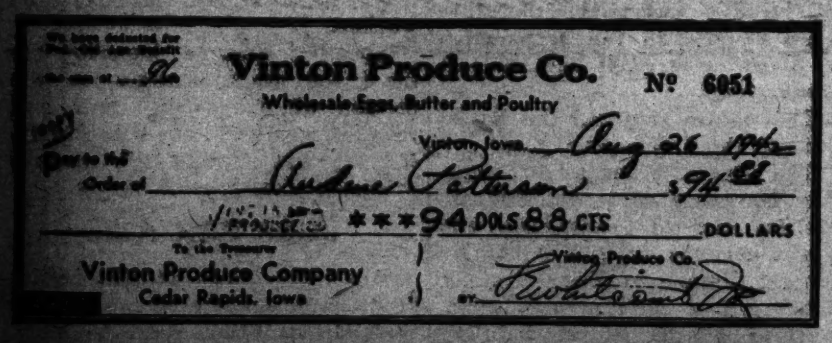
"Luther, I won't have you insulting an officer and a gentleman."

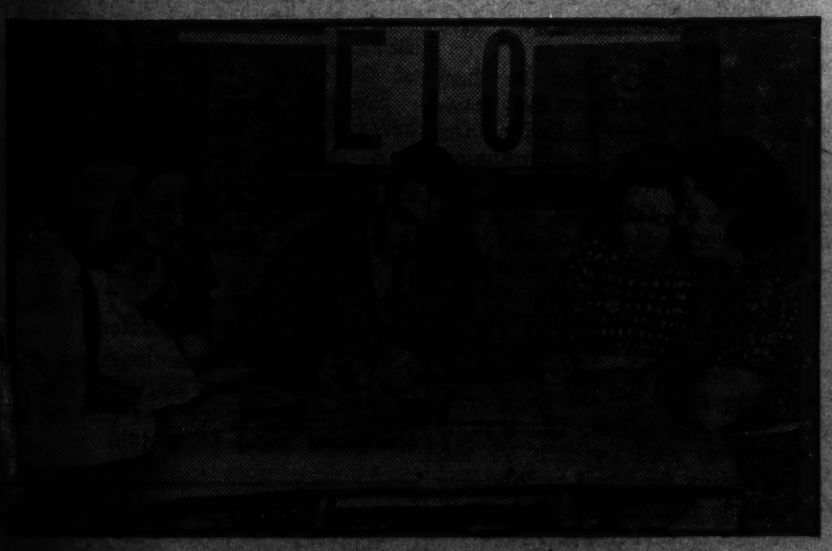
"Aw, Daddy, every kid in the block knows the colonel got his commission from a Kentucky governor while attending the 1923 derby."

"Quit worrying, Luther. The second front will be opened in time."

"In time for us 12-year-olds to grow up and join the army?"

By John Paine.





VICTORIOUS FOLLOWING A LOCK-OUT at Vinton [illegible], the Executive Board of Local 116 looks over the [illegible] agreement: (l. to r.) Charles Hittle, Pres.; [illegible] Dorothy Knaack; Jack Fox, Int. Rep.; Edith Crisman, Produce Div. Pres.; and Eva Whitson, Produce Vice-Pres. Above is one of the checks which totaled $1,750.12 paid to 16 workers for having been locked out contrary to the Wagner Act. As a result of Union action, the Co. had also shelled out $3,044 for Wage Hour Act violations.

PECAN SHELLERS of San Antonio, Texas have been piloted through many difficult times by Pres. Margarita Rendon.

Memphis Joins Up

Memphis, Tenn.—Two pecan plants here have joined the UCAPAWA parade with the winning of NLRB elections. The vote at Memphis Pecan was 23 to 12, and at D. Canale, 44 to 4.

Building The Local

SHOP STEWARDS

One of the main jobs of the shop steward is dealing with foremen, discussed in last issue. Here are some further suggestions:

WATCH ALL GRIEVANCES

Don't allow the grievance machinery to be short-circuited. Guard against the foreman who encourages workers to settle grievances with him individually without regard for the union bargaining machinery.

Such foremen are seeking to bribe workers away from the union by offering special favors on grievances brought up behind the union's back.

The steward should make it clear to the people in his department that this is an attempt to disrupt collective bargaining and to deprive everyone of the power to secure satisfactory settlement of grievances.

Under the NLRA, the worker has the right to present an individual grievance. But the company has no right to NEGOTIATE and SETTLE with him as an individual if the settlement affects other workers.

SETTLE, IF POSSIBLE

Try to settle as many grievances as possible without allowing them to pass to the higher stages of the grievance machinery. Higher officials will almost always seek to avoid overruling their subordinates. A little more pressure on your foreman may win a satisfactory settlement which higher officers of the company would not be willing to give.

Insist that foremen be authorized to settle the general run of grievances. Remember, grievances settled with foremen will not clog up the grievance machinery on higher levels. This will mean that your plant committee will be able to devote full time to the settlement of major questions affecting the plant.

AVOID DISCOURAGEMENT

Stewards should not allow themselves to become discouraged because of failure to settle all complaints themselves. Neither should they yield to unfair remarks against their activities which may be made from time to time by a few members, for the welfare of all the workers depends on persistent work by the steward.

DRIED FRUIT AND NUT DIVISION

WLB to Tackle Peanut Pay at Independents

Suffolk, Va.—The long tussle with the Independent peanut companies here is at last coming to a head, with certification of the case by the War Labor Board, according to Int. Rep. Harry Koger.

Last October Local 26 attempted to negotiate a five cents an hour increase and a modified Union Shop and check-off, as well as other improvements. But the companies refused to budge.

Conditions and pay in these plants which paid 10c an hour before the Wage-Hour law was passed, still fall far short of Union standards, and are substandard by any yardstick.

MISERBLE WAGES

The four peanut companies involved in the case are American Peanut, Lummis, Pond Bros., and Suffolk. In addition, Parker Peanut has agreed to abide by whatever decision is handed down by the War Labor Board.

Salt Nut 40c Floor in Sight

New York City.—Minimum wage of 40c per hour has been recommended by the Candy and Related Products Manufacturing industry by a Federal Wage-Hour Industry Committee on which Int. Rep. Barney Henley served.

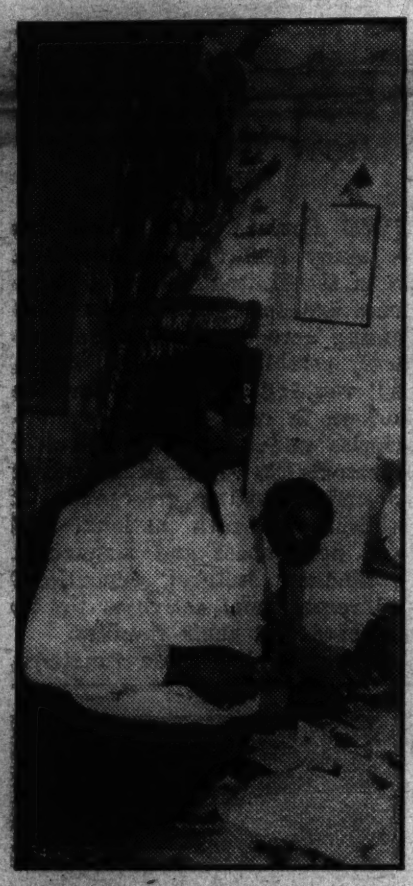
SO. BOSSES BALKED

Involving about 73,000 workers, this decision when made final will help many workers in the South, who have been getting the general 30c minimum or at most 32c an hour.

Representatives of industry fought hard to prevent the 40c recommendation, causing the deliberations to be dragged out for three days.

COVERS STUFFED FRUIT

Included in the candy industry for the purposes of this committee are stuffed fruits, candied, crystallized or glace fruits and fruit peels; candied popcorn; salted, sugared or roasted nuts; and similar products. Shelling and cleaning of nuts is excluded "except where the operations are performed in plants also engaged in the further processing of nuts."



IN SUFFOLK, Va., Planters Peanut Local 26 Pres. Leroy Harris speaks to the members while Rev. John Freeman, faithful Fin. Secy. stacks up the dues dollars. Robbie Mae Riddick (above) ace negotiator, is also a welcome visitor in the Richmond and Franklin locals.

Our Workers and Management extend

GREETINGS

and very best wishes to the

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING, AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA

on their

Fifth Anniversary

SOUTHERN PECAN SHELLING COMPANY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

The Trade Unions of Our Soviet Ally

By Clifford T. McAvoy, Legislative Representative of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council

● The performance of the Red Army on the Eastern Front has smashed the myth that Hitler can't be licked.

● Smashed, too, are other myths about the army, the government and the people of the Soviet Union.

● For years the American people were fed with stories that the Red Army was weak and leaderless, that the Soviet government was tyrannical and oppressive, that the Soviet people were backward and uncultured, that Soviet industry was inefficient and its trade unions powerless, that Soviet transport was hopelessly ineffective, that Soviet morale was low.

● Today, America knows that these stories were lies.

● They were deliberately manufactured and circulated here and abroad by people who wanted to prevent the men and women and the governments of the democratic nations of Europe and America from uniting with the Soviet Union to crush fascism.

● These people were playing Hitler's game.

● But the game didn't work.

The United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union have firmly united to defend their homelands and wipe fascism from the face of the earth forever.

From the beginning the workers of these countries have bent every effort in support of their governments, to win the war.

From the beginning the workers have understood that victory depends upon he closest possible collaboration and understanding between the governments and the peoples of these three great nations, both on questions of military strategy and in every phase of the war effort.

The growing movement for closer collaboration with the Soviet trade unions has naturally created a greater interest among American workers in the trade unions of the Soviet Union and given rise to a demand for more information about them.

This story is an attempt to supply the answers.

BIGGEST IN WORLD

THERE are 192 trade unions in the U. S. S. R. with a membership of 26,000,000 workers. Close to 90 percent of all of the workers of the country are trade union members. Both numerically and in proportion to the size of the working population, the Soviet trade unions are the largest in the world.

Trade unions exist in the Soviet Union for the same reason that they exist in any other free country. Their first job is to see that the particular needs of the workers in the industries under their jurisdiction are made known and taken care of. Thus, like trade unions of other countries, they work together to raise the general living standards of workers the nation over. Soviet trade unions function as free organizations in a Soviet society where all factories, mines, railroads, shipyards and other means of production are owned by the state itself and hence by the people as a whole.

The Soviet Government and its industrial establishments are concerned with the greatest possible expansion of the productive plant in the interests of the people as a whole. The unions have the same concern, but in addition they have the special task of seeing to it that the needs of the workers as individuals are taken care of within this larger framework. Thus a Soviet industrial manager, while not motivated by considerations of profit, might conceivably sacrifice some of the immediate needs of the workers in order to hang up a better production record, were he not constantly under union pressure to give the fullest possible recognition to the requirements of the workers as well as production needs.

On the other hand, when, under the growing threat of war, it was necessary for Soviet workers to go without certain consumers' goods and to work under greater pressure to complete the industrialization program essential to their military preparedness, the workers voluntarily proposed greater sacrifices and greater efforts. The Soviet trade unions must therefore be understood as powerful, free organizations exerting a decisive influence on the growth of the U. S. S. R. and the welfare of its people.

HOW THE UNIONS WORK

THE Soviet trade union has many and diverse functions. As in the United States, it negotiates and enforces collective bargaining agreements with management, establishing wages, hours, and working conditions for the workers in each factory and enterprise under its jurisdiction. It represents its members in taking up and adjusting grievances. It publishes its own national and local newspapers and magazines. It conducts cultural, educational and recreational activities for its members and their families.

In performing these functions, the main difference between Soviet trade unions and trade unions elsewhere is that in the Soviet Union, industrial managers, like the workers themselves, are employed and paid by the government. They stand to make no personal profit by keeping labor standards down. Their "stockholders" are the whole Soviet people, for whom the Soviet government owns and operates all industry.

The Soviet trade unions have further important jobs which in other countries are the responsibility of government or of private industry. They enforce the labor laws and the safety and sanitary regulations. They administer the vast social insurance system of the Soviet state. They participate with management and government in drawing up, applying and seeing to the fulfillment of each five-year plan which lays out the basic production schedule for the nation as a whole.

Soviet trade unions are democratically organized and controlled. All officials are elected by secret ballot for one year terms. An election is valid only if two-thirds of the entire membership votes. All officials and official bodies are subject to recall by majority vote at any time.

All unions are organized on industrial lines. Every worker in an industry, including the clerical and technical staffs, is eligible for membership in the union of that industry. Local unions are organized on a factory basis. Each local elects a factory committee as its executive body and holds frequent membership meetings to which its officers are required to make detailed reports.

All of the unions are affiliated through the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, which is elected at biennial conventions attended by between 1,000 and 2,000 delegates elected by the regional conferences of each union.

Bureaucratic methods are guarded against both through these democratic procedures and through the well-known Soviet procedure of "self-criticism," which spares neither management, labor officials nor rank and file. Through letters to both trade union and general press and regular open discussions, bureaucratic tendencies are aired and curbed.

Membership in a trade union is voluntary, although the government encourages all workers to join and members enjoy special privileges. Some collective agreements give them preference over non-members in obtaining desirable jobs. They have priority in housing projects operated in connection with their plant and in vacation resorts and rest homes ran by the union. Their children get first chance at nurseries and summer camps.

DUES

DUES are 1 percent of each month's earnings and initiation fees are 1 percent of one month's earnings.

To facilitate the work of the factory committee, the labor law requires management to provide it with a room in the factory and to give it "free access to all persons on the business of the committee."

Grievances, including discharges, of which management must give advance notice, are first taken up between representatives of the factory committee and the management. Failing adjustment, any grievance involving a violation of the labor code may be taken to a special labor session of the people's court, composed of three members, one of whom must be a trade unionist. Other disputes may be referred to a conciliation board, if the parties so agree, or to an arbitration panel consisting of a representative of labor, one of management and a third party chairman with power to make binding decisions.

FIVE-YEAR PLANS

ONE of the most important functions of the trade unions is their participation in the preparation, application and execution of the five-year plan. Since the whole of Soviet industry is owned and operated by the state, the framing of production plans for the whole country is the job of the state.

Because the entire product of Soviet industry is shared by the people as a whole, every increase in production means more money in the pockets of the workers, better food on their tables and better clothes on their backs. Soviet trade unionists therefore share eagerly in the preparation of plans to increase the nation's productivity.

The war interrupted the Soviet Union's third five-year plan.

The State Planning Commission, composed of technicians, industrial experts, economists and representatives of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, draws up a preliminary plan, covering all of Soviet industry for five years, broken down into schedules for each year.

The preliminary plan is then sent to the trade unions and managements of each industry for consideration. The top management of each industry takes up their share of the plan with the national committees of the unions. The local union in each factory holds membership meetings for a long and detailed discussion of the plan. Its committees confer with local management to consider it in the light of their own conditions and needs. Discussions of the plan and reports of the actions taken by local unions are given wide publicity in the press.

FIXING RATES

THE task of the trade unions does not end with the final adoption of the plan. While it fixes the general production schedule and wage policy of every industry for each of the succeeding five years, the unions have the further job of making collective agreements with management for its detailed application.

These agreements fix time and piece rates for all operations. They provide the conditions for overtime work, sometimes allowed only with the consent of the union. They guarantee the maintenance of earnings in case of temporary transfer to lower paid jobs and for a trial and guarantee period pending the setting of piece rates on new or changed operations. They specify the bonuses to be paid for production in excess of norms and for inventions and improvements in technique. They deal with such matters as the employment of new workers, safety, sanitary and job-training facilities and the amounts to be set aside by management for workers' housing, sport and cultural activities. On the other hand, they set forth the obligations of the union for the maintenance of proper labor discipline.

For the last ten years the trade unions have administered the vast Soviet social insurance system.

The funds are allocated by the unions according to local needs and paid out to members by the social insurance committees of the local unions.

LIVING STANDARDS

SOVIET wages, translated from rubles to dollars, might seem substandard to a skilled American worker. But a Soviet worker's wage is not his sole income and does not completely determine his living standard. The lowest paid worker of the Soviet Union enjoys certain advantages most American workers cannot afford.

Rent, which takes about 25 per cent of the American worker's wages, costs the Soviet worker only 4 to 10 percent. Many essentials of living which cost American workers hard-earned dollars are free in the Soviet Union. No Soviet worker is out of pocket for personal or family emergencies, such as operations, medical treatment, births or funerals. Child care, technical education leading to better-paid jobs, vacation jaunts, many amusements are free. Tickets to the finest operas, concerts and theatres are available at very low rates through the unions.

There has been no unemployment in the U. S. S. R. for the past 12 years. All employable members of the Soviet worker's family have jobs. They can count absolutely on full wages 52 weeks of the year. There is a tremendous demand for skilled labor and opportunity for training. No one with the desire to learn need remain an unskilled worker.

Social insurance benefits relieve the wage earners of the burden of supporting aged and invalid members of the family. Mutual aid funds are always available for special needs.

JOBS FOR ALL

Until the Nazis struck, Soviet trade unions bettered wages and working conditions year by year. Since June 1940 the unions have made changes for the duration of the war.

Some of the basic standards before June 1940 were:

● Yearly increases in wages.

● Full wages to women workers for 35 days before childbirth and 28 days after, plus other benefits for mothers.

● Maximum day, 7 hours. Shorter in some industries.

● Year-round employment except for vacation periods. Every able-bodied worker has the constitutional right to a job.

For the full story...

on wages, hours, vacations, education and the role of the Soviet Trade Unions in the War, read the pamphlet "Trade Unions of Our Soviet Ally," published by the American Council on Soviet Relations 112 East 19th St., New York City, 5 cents.

Only a small part of this important pamphlet is printed here.

COMING TO GRIPS WITH PRODUCTION PROBLEMS, workers at the Magnitogorsk iron and steel plant in the Urals discuss charts on daily blast furnace output.